

THE TROCHU TIMES

Vol. 1 No. 5

Trochu, Alta., October 14, 1909

F. L. Harris, Editor

THE TROCHU TIMES,

Published every Friday.

Subscription - One Dollar per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Display ads., \$1.00 per inch per month
Reading notices 10 cents per line per week.

A letter appears in our columns this week agitating for the incorporation of Trochu as a village. We have every respect and admiration for the progressive spirit that makes a suggestion of this important nature, but, if our information is not at fault, the idea which Citizen has proposed is impractical. We are more than inclined to believe that Trochu has not a sufficiently large population to receive its incorporation as a village.

The question of population is, of course, the question upon which the feasibility of Citizen's proposal rests. If we have not a sufficiently large population the idea of converting Trochu into a village will have to be abandoned. If it is possible for us to be incorporated then the question arises, would it be beneficial to the community? An incorporated village has certain obligations imposed upon it which necessitate the expenditure of certain sums of money and the levying of taxes to defray the cost of administration. If there are no requirements for public works or civic improvements the cost of administration merely involves an unnecessary expense upon the ratepayers.

Correspondence

To the Editor of The Trochu Times.

Sir,—I have been at a loss for some time now to know why Trochu has not been formed into a village. We have a large number of excellent building and businesses and our community is by no means small. Could not some move be made towards incorporation. I think we have everything to gain and nothing to lose by organizing ourselves into a village. There are incorporated villages in Alberta that cannot compare with Trochu in respect to trade and buildings.

CITIZEN.

To the Editor of The Trochu Times.

Sir,—I am glad to see that you have called the attention of your readers to the unsatisfactory condition of the Red Deer River ferry. I should have been better pleased, however, if you had advocated more strongly for a bridge. The best ferries are inconvenient and, to say the least, a poor substitute for a bridge. I, for one, shall not be content until a bridge is constructed across this part of the Red Deer river.

FARMER,
North of Red Deer river.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Mr H de Reinach-Werth has returned from Vancouver

Born—To Mr and Mrs Carl Morgan, on October 5th—a son.

The Trochu Times has been enlarged to a four sheet publication.

Mrs Raymond Georges Figarol spent a few days in Trochu last week.

Are you helping the country by subscribing for the Times, if not, why not?

P de Beaudrap has returned to Trochu after an absence of over two months.

F W Bernard and H Brindsley have returned from a visit to Olds and Calgary.

Mrs Norman of Innisfail, graduate nurse, has been engaged by the Trochu Hospital.

The Trochu school, which reopened on Oct. 4th, has been having a very fair attendance.

Mr Potts brought his family out last week and is rushing the completion of his house, and laundry.

Frank Topple successfully underwent an operation in Trochu Hospital last Sunday, Oct. 19th.

The Trochu Valley Hospital is now fully equipped; all necessary alterations and additions having been made.

Mr Brogan who has disposed of his interest in the Hotel Trochu will probably spend the winter in Galveston, Texas.

The plasterers are busy fixing up the Hotel Trochu—Buckham and Kline intend to have an up-to-date establishment.

John Cloakey, who spent several days in Trochu on account of the recent illness of his young child, returned to Bowden on Oct 10.

Miss Milne left for her home in Hamilton, Ont., last week, after spending an enjoyable time in Trochu visiting her brother Dr Milne.

Don't forget the Harvest Home Festival in the Presbyterian Church, on Oct. 22nd. A very attractive programme has been arranged. Admission 25 cents.

We have not yet received any opinions concerning the railways. We are working laboriously at the "Railway Issue" of the Times and need the assistance of the community.

A very enjoyable evening was spent on Oct 8th at a dance given by several bachelors in the district at Bell's old ranch. The event, which passed off very successfully, was largely attended.

F W B Bernard is having an office fitted up in Trochu and intends starting a loan and insurance agency immediately. Mr Bernard states that he is in a position to effect loans at any time on farm and other property.

The ladies of Trochu Valley and vicinity will hold a harvest home social on the evening of Oct. 22nd in the Presbyterian Church, Trochu, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Refreshment will be served and a splendid programme has been arranged. Admission 25c. adults, children 15c. Ladies are kindly requested to bring baskets and cups, etc.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Presbyterian Church.—Sunday, Oct. 17th, afternoon service at 3 o'clock.

Roman Catholic Church.—Sunday, Oct. 17th, High Mass 10 a.m. Benediction 6 p.m.

High Land Ranch

C W Brunskill is building a new granary for his large crop this season.

Mrs and Miss Peterson while coming home from Trochu had a runaway. They were slightly injured.

Jack Howard is having a new house built on his homestead.

J A Zierke is building a new granary for his large crop.

Quite a few from this vicinity attended the fair at Milnerton. It was grand.

Alick Halkitt is here on a visit. He will remain all winter.

A Car Load

OF

HARDWARE

Just Arrived

Our Grocery Stock has been increased—we have a good line of Boots and Shoes, etc.

CALL and see us AT ONCE

PEARSON & SMILEY,

Phone Connection

Trochu, Alta.

The Trochu Valley Meat Market

E. H. ECKENFELDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF FRESH & CURED MEATS

SAUSAGES—BOLOGNA

Quarters of Beef on hand at reasonable prices for winter supply

We Buy Cattle, Hogs and Hides.

TROCHU - ALTA.

Crochu Valley Creamery

H. DE REINACH-WERTH

T. THEODOLI

Proprietors

Complete Line of DEERING MACHINERY

Cockshutt & Emerson Plows.

Adams & Fish Wagons.

Aermotor & Cockshutt Windmills and Pumps.

TROCHU - ALTA.

Our Stock

of Winter Goods is now ready. All kinds of Woollen Goods, Men's Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Blankets, comforters and Rugs. A large stock Boots and Shoes, Felts and Overshoes.

A Large Stock of Dry Goods

Phone Connection

Trochu Valley General Store
Branches at Lake View, Tolman and Perbeck

Merchants Bank of Canada

President—Sir H. MONTAGUE ALLAN.

General Manager—E. F. HEBDEN.

Capital - - - - - \$6,000,000

Rest - - - - - 4,000,000

Head Office—MONTREAL.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Savings Bank Department.

Interest allowed at best current rates.

TROCHU BRANCH:

E. R. D. PORTER, Acting Manager.

Hotel Trochu

BUCKHAM & CLINE, Proprietors

Good accommodation to Farmers and Commercial men. Up-to-date Bar (2 per cent Beer and Soft Drinks). Every Convenience.

TROCHU

ALBERTA

F. DORLAND

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder,

Practical Horse-Shoeing

Wagon and Wood Work of all kinds

Agent For

BARRIE CARRIAGE COMPANY

Trochu,

Alta.

GRAIN! GRAIN!

Farmers.—We are here to buy Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, or any kind of GRAIN

We Solicit your Business and will pay highest market prices. Give us a call before selling. Trial will convince you.

Alberta Pacific Elevator Co.

JOHN CLOAKEY, Local Manager

BOWDEN



"YES, SHE'S A GOOD HORSE ALL RIGHT BUT I'VE GOT NO USE FOR HER NOW THAT I'VE GOT AN EMERSON FOOT LIFT PLOW."

With five horses you can sell one, buy this Gang, do better work and more of it and have \$50 to \$75 to put into pigs, chickens or young stock that is growing into dollars, not only work days, but nights and Sundays. The proceeds of an investment of this kind in an Emerson Foot Lift Gang properly handled will give your boy a nice start when he goes for himself and will go a long way toward keeping him on the farm where he will doubtless turn out a successful man—an honor to your name—and lay up \$2 too \$1 in any other business.

Come in and let me show you why the Emerson Foot Lift Gang, plowing 6 inches deep, pulls a horse lighter than any other plow doing the same amount of work.

Trochu Valley Creamery

MALCOLM KIRK

A Tale of Moral Heroism
In Overcoming the World.By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong,"
"Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

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(Continued.)

The other person who followed Kirk's speech with especial interest was a young woman who sat in that part of the church reserved for the trustees of the seminary and their families. It is said that the young women who work in the nitroglycerin and dynamite establishment at Ardeer, Scotland, have the most perfect complexions in the world, owing to the nature of the peculiar materials they handle and breathe. It is very certain that Dorothy Gilbert had never lived or worked in any more explosive atmosphere than that of her own intense energy, but her face would fairly have rivaled that of any Scotch lass in Ardeer. There was a striking resemblance in many ways to Francis Raleigh's beauty. It might have been due to the similarity in training and in tastes. The New England type of independent, morally calm, but thoroughly interested activity was well represented in Dorothy Gilbert. Her father sat beside her, a dignified, carefully dressed man of 55, iron gray hair and mustache, a successful book publisher, with a beautiful home in Hermon and business in Boston. Dorothy was the only child at home. She had graduated a year before at Northampton and was now taking a special course in music, going to the city three days in the week.

She did not attempt to reason with herself about the interest she felt in Malcolm Kirk's appearance. Theologues in general were mildly stupid creatures to her. She had been born and brought up in Hermon and classed the theologues as a part of the fauna and flora of the town, but her interest had never gone any further than that. She had met Malcolm Kirk several times during his three years' course. Once she had sat by him at a dinner given by her father to the class. She had found him an interesting talker and was surprised when she thought it over afterward. His homely air, his shyness, his remarkable awkwardness, had amused her. She had laughed a little with her father about something that happened at the table. But she could not help listening to him today with added interest as he went on. Was it the voice? There was something very winning in it. There was none of the Yankee, New England nasal tone about it. It was full and deep and suggested an organ pipe exactly tuned.

Like Francis Raleigh, she seemed to lose all vital interest in the morning's programme when Kirk finished. While the next speaker was on the platform she turned her head to look over the



She followed Kirk's speech with especial interest.

chapel, and her eyes met those of Francis Raleigh. He smiled, and she returned the smile, while a slight color deepened on her face. And he thought to himself it was certainly more interesting to glance now and then at a face like Dorothy Gilbert's than to stare steadily at a tall, solemn young man on the platform who was talking about the "Philosophy of the Prophetic Idea" and its evolution in the Old Testament.

The programme was finished at last, and the friends of the graduates lingered about the platform congratulating the different speakers. Very many of the visitors came up and warmly greeted Kirk. Among them was one alert, active, middle aged man who said he wanted to see Kirk especially on a matter of importance. So the two went up to Kirk's room, and the stranger explained his business briefly.

CHAPTER II.

KIRK RECEIVES HIS SECOND CALL AND ACTS UPON IT.

"I'm superintendent of missions for Kansas. I want you to take a church

out there. You're just the man I've been looking for. Don't say 'No,' for I must have you."

Kirk looked at the superintendent thoughtfully. Was this the second call he had mentioned?

"There's this scholarship. I feel the need of the training abroad."

"All right. Go on with that. But there's a church that will be ready for you at the end of your year there. It's in the growing town of Conrad and a great opening for hard work. The man there now will leave at the end of the year."

Kirk said nothing. He looked out of his window. Right across the campus stood the beautiful residence of Dorothy Gilbert's father. It was not the first time he had looked in that direction.

"Of course," continued the superintendent briskly, "you understand the church is a home missionary church and cannot offer you a large salary. They can raise perhaps \$400 or possibly \$450. The society will grant \$200 or \$250. You could count on about \$800 probably."

Kirk was silent. He turned his head away from the window and glanced around his room. The shabby backed books, the simple pieces of furniture, the faded carpet, the meager furnishings, all smote him keenly. It was not the first time his poverty had thrust itself upon him coarsely, but he seemed to feel it more deeply than ever. As he faced the superintendent who was waiting for a reply Kirk had a most astonishing and absurd feeling come over him. He was not thinking about his German scholarship or about the superintendent. The superintendent would have been smitten into bewilderment if he could have read Kirk's thought. What Kirk was saying to himself was, "How can Dorothy Gilbert and I live on \$800 a year in a home missionary church?"

"Well," the superintendent spoke, with a slight trace of impatience, "what do you say? Give me a favorable answer. You can make your mark out there; plenty of hard work, but a good field. Tell me you'll take it."

"Very well, I promise to take the field if it is open when I finish my studies abroad."

Kirk spoke quietly, but his lips closed firmly, and he turned his head and looked out over the campus again.

There was a little more talk between them, and the superintendent went out.

The minute he was gone Kirk pulled down his curtains and locked his door. It was a little after noon, and the regular commencement dinner was served at 4. He walked toward his darkened room talking to himself. His future was at last decided—at least for a time. He had some place in the world. Some one wanted him. He was ambitious, as a Christian gentleman should be. He wanted to do great things in the kingdom of God on earth. Could he do them in that little home missionary church?

It was not at all contrary to his regular habits of life that he knelt down and prayed. It was a prayer of thanksgiving and also one of petition. He knew with perfect clearness as he knelt in his darkened room that he loved Dorothy Gilbert with all his might. The complete absurdity of his position had nothing to do with the fact that he loved her. She was rich, she was accomplished, she was beautiful, she was of an old and distinguished family, but he loved her. He was poor, he was plain looking, he had no prospects beyond his scholarship and \$700 or \$800 a year in a home missionary church, but he loved Dorothy Gilbert. It made no difference that his Christian training seemed to rebuke his choice of one so far removed from him in every way. That did not destroy his feeling for her and did not change it. In his prayer he cried for wisdom; he asked to be led by the Spirit.

He was not the man to wreck a life of Christian service on a passion of the heart, even if its hunger were never fed. But when he arose and went over to the alumni hall to join the class there at the final banquet he carried with him the knowledge that the future for him must have Dorothy Gilbert with it if he would do or be all that he felt he had a right to pray for.

The week that followed commencement day at Hermon found Kirk almost alone in the seminary building. He had been employed by one of the professors in doing some special copying of a book manuscript. In a few days this would be finished. He had fixed on the following Thursday to sail for Liverpool. He had determined to begin his studies as soon as possible. He had been to see the president of the faculty about his scholarship and, to his great relief, found that he was largely free to study in the way that seemed of most value to himself.

"You see, it's this way, sir," he had explained to the president. "It will do me very little good to go to a German university and take some special course in language or history. I feel the need of another method of study. If I can use this scholarship to study human conditions in large cities, going to the people for my material at first hand, it will be of infinitely larger value to me and to the seminary than a course in lectures and books."

"You are free to mark out your own methods of study," replied the presi-

dent. "According to the terms of the scholarship, the only condition is a year spent abroad in some regular course of study, with a report of it to be made within six months to the seminary."

So Kirk was happy in his thought of the year's work, and when the treasurer had given him the check for the \$700 and he had gone to Boston and engaged his passage in the Intermediate he felt as if he had a very interesting year's life before him.

He had come back to his room and made his final preparations for leaving. They were very simple necessities. He was going light handed to live in the most frugal, economical manner possible. It was now Tuesday evening. His vessel sailed Thursday afternoon. He was all ready to go, and yet he had an irresistible longing to see Dorothy Gilbert before he went.

He fought against the inclination until 8 o'clock and then did what he knew he would do all along—he dressed in the most careful manner he knew how and walked straight across the campus to her house.

As he went up the steps he heard the piano. Dorothy was playing. When he was in the hall, he glanced into the parlor and saw Francis Raleigh standing there.

Then a fit of timidity seized him. Something in Raleigh's face and manner made him feel that it was impossible to see Dorothy Gilbert with the gifted artist. He asked the servant if Mr. Gilbert was at home and said he wanted to see him a few moments.

It was the nearest to a lie that Malcolm Kirk ever approached. However, when the servant ushered him into Mr. Gilbert's library he was not sorry to have a talk with the publisher.

Mr. Gilbert had been abroad. Kirk asked him several questions about cities and people on the continent. He grew every moment more interested and staid for more than an hour. Mr. Gilbert insisted on presenting him with two or three copies of Baedeker and followed him out into the hall when he finally rose to go, wishing him a successful year of study.

The piano had stopped, and the door into the parlor was closed, but Kirk could hear voices, and it seemed to him that they were unusually earnest. He imagined he could detect a tone of pleading in one of them.

He went out into the night and walked the seminary campus under the grave elms for two or three hours. He felt disappointed. He went over his prospects. He viewed from all sides his position as a man with a career, and before he let himself into his dingy room he had gone down into a depth of self depreciation that measured a valley of humiliation for him.

But when he awoke the next day he determined, with a dull obstinacy that was a part of his character, that he would see Dorothy Gilbert before he went away. And when evening came he walked over to the house again.

She was playing the piano again, but this time alone. She turned around as Kirk entered and smiled as if she were glad to see him, and before he had time to think of any possible shyness he was talking about his prospects, the places he expected to visit, the methods he was planning to use.

As the talk went on Dorothy Gilbert grew more interested. Kirk's voice had something to do with it. But aside from that he was at his best while talking about his life work. Dorothy forgot that he was a theologian. Several times she was startled at her response to his enthusiasm. He had planned an original trip abroad, and the details of what he intended to do roused her native intensity to see results.

But right in the midst of his explanation of what he expected to do in London Kirk paused.

"I heard you playing the 'Trauerlied' when I came in, Miss Gilbert. Will you please play it again?"

Dorothy looked surprised at the abrupt change, but without a word went to the piano and began. Kirk knew enough about music to know that she played well, better than any one he had ever heard.

When she finished, she turned about and said: "You will hear some good music while you are abroad, Mr. Kirk. The Germans, especially, furnish the people with the very best music in the parks and gardens at a very small price."

She suddenly colored deeply as she thought he might imply that she was thinking of his poverty, of his inability to hear expensive music in expensive places. If he thought of it, he made no sign that she noticed. But he said: "I shall never hear any better music than I have heard tonight."

The minute he had said it he felt the same timidity seize him that came over him the evening before. But it passed away quickly, and, to his relief, he felt a certain inward strength and indomitable courage fill him. Dorothy was at first amused at the compliment; then she was suddenly excited by it. Kirk was as simple hearted as a child. He had revealed his secret in the tone and manner of his words. It was the last thing in the world he had expected to do when he came. But greater and better and wiser men than Malcolm Kirk have done as he did.

(To be Continued.)

THE SPECIAL WRITER.

Arthur E. McFarlane Has Achieved
Fame In U.S.

In these highly developed days the writer of a special article is expected to put fancy as well as the real facts into his material. He is expected to be epigrammatic, to put life blood into his stuff, to make his readers sit up and laugh here and there all through the article and then take it seriously in the end. That's what Arthur E. McFarlane, the well-known young Canadian magazine writer does. If he didn't deliver the goods he would not have so many of his articles accepted and highly paid for by big publications. For it takes time to work up the material for a special article these days, and time means money. And the fact that any one of a dozen leading editors is ready to say, "McFarlane, spend the time and money necessary to get wise on this question, and let us have what you think it's worth"—this fact means that McFarlane can deliver the goods.

Some time ago he made a contract with a certain journal to write something about Barnum and Bailey's circus. He didn't simply go to the circus and write a page or two about it offhand. He traveled with the show for two or three weeks; stood in the ticket-seller's cage and kept his eye peeled for incidents; dressed as a clown and helped in a turn; and learned pretty nearly everything there was to learn about the humorous and serious sides of running a big circus. That's the way special articles are worked up these days, and that is one reason why their preparation is somewhat more arduous but also more profitable than short-story writing.

Naturally Mr. McFarlane, sojourning with strange folk here and there to learn their habits and language, has accumulated a large fund of good stories. One that he told the other day to some friends seems timely just now when so much is being heard from suffragettes on the lack of consideration accorded women by the world. Mr. McFarlane and Arthur Stringer roomed together for a time when they made their first attack on literary New York. In those anti-prosperity days, the young men lived frugally in unattractive surroundings, their window looking out on a prospect somewhat resembling the famous street scene in "Salvation Nell." They were amused as well as distracted by many strange noises, but from the cramped domicile of a certain family near by arose every night sounds of discord and strife that came to be distinctive and of compelling interest. One night in this disturbed and disturbing home a row ensued that made all previous rackets there seem as the cooling of doves. All over the court windows flew open, that of McFarlane and Stringer among them. From what could be heard it seemed that murder was being done. They were just about to dash off, thinking to rescue a woman from the hands of a brutal, besotted husband, when suddenly an excited little urchin rushed out of a doorway, and yelled to a group of night hawks assembled on the pavement: "Come on up quick, youse; me mudder's killin' me fadder."

Then the windows were all slammed down and interest in the episode suddenly faded.

A Peripatetic.

The hotel at Wainwright, one of the new divisional points of the Grand Trunk Pacific and one of the new towns along that line which are booming at present, was not built originally at Wainwright, but at a point called Denwood, some three miles and a half east. When the line was going through and the new towns were being projected, the proprietor of the hotel got what he thought was a sure tip that a spot on the prairie called Denwood was to be the divisional point. With real western enterprise he built his big hotel before the line, ready for traffic to come, waiting already to be the centre of life for the new western hub, gateway or bread basket—every town in the west is one of the three. But the line went elsewhere. Wainwright was chosen as the divisional point. Nothing daunted, the proprietor proceeded to haul his hotel to the new spot. An at located at the corner of what is now Main street and Second avenue, Wainwright. As he had to drive the lumber for his first hotel some 32 miles over the prairie, he certainly deserves some modicum of success.

But He Did.

"What do you mean by kissing my daughter, sir?"

"I'm sorry, but I couldn't help myself."

"Couldn't help yourself! That's just what you did do!"

For Ways That Are Dark.

The man ran his eye over the casual assortment of cigars in the case at the end of the bar. He was a stranger to all of the brands.

"How's that two for a quarter over in the left hand corner?" he asked.

"That's a dandy, boss," said the colored gentleman who was officiating as bartender. "It's the kind I always smoke."

This sounded like a dubious recommendation until he added: "When you want to get the best cigar in the house just ask the bartender which cigar he smokes when the boss is out."

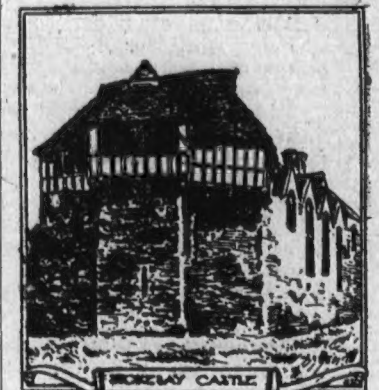
OLD STOKESAY CASTLE

PART OF ANCIENT PILE DATES
BACK TO 1240.

Fine Old Relic of Mediaevalism In England Is Prominent In the History of the Civil War, When It Was a Headquarters For Royalists—Remains of Roman Camp Are Nearby.

Stokesay Castle, a quaint relic of mediaeval times, is situated in the parish of Stokesay, on the river Onny, Southwest Salop, seven miles from Ludlow.

The earliest part of the building dates from about 1240, the more recent additions, such as the gatehouse and the upper timbered parts, being of the Tudor period. The great hall is a noble piece of work, and is lit by beautiful early English windows.



There are a number of other interesting apartments, notably those which were in use during the Civil War, when the castle was garrisoned for the Royalist cause. The two towers, solid and massy, give the typical baronial aspect to this ancient pile, and the surrounding moat serves to complete a picturesque spot. The neighborhood all about is full of history. Norton's Camp, as it is called, is the site of a Roman encampment, and also of a battle between King's men and Parliamentarians, in 1648, about the same time as Cromwell's victory at Preston. Here it was that during the building of a farmhouse some time ago, several skeletons of those who fell in the engagement were found. Here, also, close at hand, are the ruins of a mill which figures by name in Doomsday Book—a venerable relic. The parish church, too, dedicated to St. John, suffered considerably during the stormy times, and was restored—almost rebuilt, in fact—in 1654. It is of early English architecture, and contains many points of interest.

Old Romney.

Romney, or Old Romney, was at one time an important seaport with a goodly harbor, the resort of much shipping; but first came the silting up of the Rother Estuary, and then the deflecting of the river's course to the west, and the old Cinque Port fell from its proud position. It appears to have been a notable place for storms, too, for Thomas a Becket, when seeking to escape secretly out of England, set sail from this port and could not get away owing to the great storm raging, and (saith Lambard), "Both the town of Romney and the Marsh received great harm in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward III., by an hideous tempest that threw down many steeples and trees, and above 300 mills and housings here." Now the small place, sleeping quietly inland on the Marsh, suggests nothing of its important past.—From "Highways and Byways in Kent," by Walter Jerrold.

Future Admirals.

It was a happy choice which led to the appointment of Mr. C. B. Fry as director of the training ship Mercury, which has eighty boys on board; for the latter now have as their mentor a man whose knowledge of physical training is probably unsurpassed. No man is more keenly interested in the rising generation than Mr. Fry, and in his opinion every seaboard county in Britain ought to have a Mercury somewhere on her coast-line to encourage enlistment in the navy and the mercantile marine. They are a happy family on the Mercury, and, needless to say, are justly proud of their director, "the great C. B.," as one of them dubbed him, although it was not one of these boys who on hearing, when the present Government came into office, that "C. B." had been made Prime Minister, remarked, "Good old Fry."

One Beauty of Tennis.

"Why are you so particularly fond of tennis, Mr. Server?"

"It takes me back to boyhood days. It is the best substitute I know of for the skin blistering sport in the old swimmin' hole."—Kansas City Times.

Municipal Ownership of Cemeteries. Vienna's newest project in the field of municipal ownership is a decidedly picturesque and interesting one, a cemetery in the forest. Every effort will be made to preserve the sylvan character of the spot. The city council will insist that all the gravestones and monuments shall be of artistic design, to be approved by the director of the cemetery. Pall Mall Gazette.

Bowden News

Miss Strong of Olds is visiting her brother W Strong.

Mrs Isaac Depencier who has been ill for some time, is now able to be about.

Miss Anna Hayward was voted the most popular young lady in Bowden at the voting contest Wednesday evening.

Methodist harvest home sermon on Sunday, Oct 24th, 3 p.m. Supper and concert October 26. Keep these coming events well in mind; more particulars next week.

Mrs Whitman of Murray's Crossing, has lost her little brown dog—answers to the name of "Brownie". Do you know where he is? Notify Mrs Whitman.

Mr and Mrs E A Shenfield and daughter arrived home on Friday night from Willowdale, Red Deer, after a pleasant week spent with Rev and Mrs McKenzie.

J Greer bot the feed mill property from W J Pearson this week, and now has two fine lots and will build in the spring and may put in a first class flour mill.

Mr and Mrs E B Watson are enjoying a visit from their brother and sister, Mr and Mrs M Streeter of Manango, N D and it is needless to say that the Streeters are enjoying this delightful country.

The News got out posters this week announcing Thos Gilligan's credit sale of horses, cattle and implements on section 32-33-26-4 five miles north-east of Mayton, on Friday, October 22nd, at 11 o'clock sharp. See posters for particulars.

F B Keene and wife left for Eveleth, Minn. Friday of last week, where they will remain for a month or so. This is Mr Keene's regular summer vacation and we hope he will enjoy the trip. They expect to visit Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other cities before returning.

The writer of the article in last weeks Bowden News must have been a cigarette smoker, or the janitor must have been there, for by the looks of the hall the next morning they must have emptied Tarts Lamps. If the writer of that article thinks for one moment that the janitor is going to stay in town and look after the Hall on these so called (Special Nights) when the proprietor gets no more than he does for the Hall. [I am afraid he is mistaken].

Mr Jackson of Nickler, B C, bot the Greer Bros place this week, and expects to move onto the same this spring. We are glad to welcome men like Mr Jackson and we are sure he will do well here. That Terrible Swede Fellar, C J Sorenson of course put thru the sale. Chris has put thru several deals the past two or three weeks and says he is so busy that he hasn't had time to tell us about them.

The map which won first prize at the recent Red Deer fair and which was drawn by Jessie Shenfield was exhibited in the window of the Bowden Mercantile and certainly deserves great credit. On Thursday morning it was conveyed by the teachers of the Bowden Public School to the Teacher's Convention at Innisfail where it won the admiration of all present. From there it is to be taken charge of by Inspector Boyce and according to his wishes will be presented Premier Rutherford.

School Notes

The school children regret to hear that Mary Stitson has been very ill.

Thursday and Friday were holidays on account of the Teachers' Convention being held at Innisfail. Our principal Mr Gale attended.

A number of the scholars did some work for the fair, among whom were: Kathleen McCue, Bessie Brewster, Doreen McDermott, Eugene McCue, James Teeling, Catharine Campbell, Brine Howard, Charlie Roulston, Horace Rollars, Lois Rutledge, James Brewster, Dolly Shenfield and Cora Powell.

Millerton Notes

Everybody seemed to have a good time at the fair.

L McComb spent Sunday at his home. He is working on a grading contract near Bowden.

Among the mistakes in the Millerton prize list this week as published by the Province is in the poultry awards. L. McComb received first and second prizes for the best Barred Plymouth Rocks.

The editor of the Bowden News was at our fair and the secretary, Meers, promised to send him a list of the prize winners by Saturday, Oct. 9. On Friday, Oct. 15, when asked why he had not done so, he replied that he hadn't had time. He found time, however, to get a list for the Province. How much more work—if he intended us to have a copy to print in the News—would it have been for him to give us a carbon copy. The News has more than double the circulation in this section than the other paper and should come first. If Mr. Meers really intended to send the News the copy, when he found he could not do so he should have the business courtesy to phone or write the editor. In fact if he has so much outside work that he cannot attend to the fair affairs and give his association proper attention he should resign. We had the best fair held in Central Alberta and our secretary should not be allowed to hold back news of interest to all if he did it intentionally. And while the matter is before us—why wasn't the Bowden News given a chance to figure on that fair printing. Every member of the association is anxious to hear about it. \$50 or more is worth saving.

The prize list will appear next week.

Nisbet

Messrs Montney and Emerick are two of the happiest of men as they got the threshing of J Bookless big wheat crop. It is one of the finest in the district.

Master Adam Johnston had the misfortune to have his ankle sprained thru his horse falling with him.

Our teacher has resigned her position here as she thinks it is not a suitable occupation for a married lady.

We notice that some of the bachelors are hard at work these times house-cleaning and fixing up. Something must be going to take place shortly.

Mr McMillan of Innisfail has been thru this district lately buying cattle. He bought several head.

J Bookless had the misfortune to lose one of his horses not long ago. As is usually the case it was one of the best.

B O Sannes has been kept busy lately building granaries. He built a fine granary and implement shed for O E Sannes also a granary for Ed Montney.

Several people from this district attended Innisfail fair last week.

Garrington Ferry

J Graham had the misfortune to get his finger crushed by a maul while driving posts last week.

Mr Addington has gone on a trip to Seattle, where he intends to stay a few weeks and take in the exhibition.

The Sportsmen returned on Monday night from the Big Lake. They report having a good time, fish and game were plentiful but the means of getting it were lacking.

The Fleet Boys are through haying and passed here on their way home on Thursday.

Messrs Graham and Deslippe were to Olds on business Tuesday where they inspected the big bear hide.

"The Stork has bought a little peach!"

The Nurse said with an heir.

"I'm mighty glad," the father said, "He didn't bring a pair."

This is appropriate for Mr House.

Elnora

R T Beales went into Innisfail on Tuesday last.

E Merrill and Miss Guard of Lake View spent Sunday in this district.

H Birmingham has returned from Innisfail, where he has been working during the summer.

Another year has come and is now nearing its close, still we have no railroad nearer than Innisfail. It is to be hoped that a road will be built nearer in the near future, for it is certainly needed.

Wm Ross went into town last Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs Kemp went to Trochu on Saturday last.

Geo. Hannam visited his homestead for a few days recently and has again returned to Calgary.

The threshing outfit has visited this district and the farmers are well pleased with the splendid yield of grain.

R T Beales has the contract for building a coal shed for Elnora School house.

Alex Ross has gone to Trenville district where he intends breaking for Mr Broughan.

T W Porritt preached a very interesting sermon on Sunday last.

Mrs Cameron, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs Irwin has gone back to Innisfail.

Lone Pine

Mrs McIntyre drove in from Trochu on Friday, returning the next day. Her daughter, Miss Sarah Smyth, who had been visiting in the district for a few days returned with her.

Mr Chalmers is evidently anxious to reduce flesh. We saw him very energetically pitching sheaves in the neighborhood last week.

Most of the farmers are very busy stacking, some have commenced to thresh, and are much pleased with the yield.

Mr Chalmers is holding service in the school Friday evening preparing for Communion service on Sunday.

Knee Hill

Chas Gunston sold a bunch of fine steers and a valuable horse, sired by Hamilton Bros. pure bred Percheron, to Thos. Hamilton of Horse Shoe Lake at a good figure. Chas says that it pays to raise good horses.

The Wilton Bros have a new ad in this issue that will please our readers. They are going after the business and if low prices and good goods will bring the trade the boys will get it.

Mrs Wilton has been quite sick. Quite a number attended the Innisfail fair the past week.

L McComb and a bunch of men are busy on the road east of Bowden this week. This is a good thing, for ground will be hard by next spring and farmers can come to Bowden instead of going to Innisfail and save several miles.

It is reported that we are to have a hardware soon as the railroad is now assured. Every little helps.

May City

Mrs Chas Rear is the guest of her parents Mr and Mrs Powell of Bowden.

Mr and Mrs M Orwein visited Innisfail this week.

School closed last Thursday and Friday to allow Miss Craig to attend the Institute at Innisfail.

Mrs J Schafer who was reported ill is somewhat better.

Mr and Mrs J Cousins recently of Calgary, but who have been visiting round here these last few months have decided to make this their home for the winter months.

Mr Goudie has returned from Williston.

Messrs N Gerber and Laymen visited Carstairs Sunday last.

Mr Boettger, sr. was in Olds Tuesday last.

Mrs. Swann and children, who spent the summer here, have returned to Carstairs.

J Cummins visited Innisfail Wednesday last.

Curlew Items

Miss Jennie Morrison is visiting friends in Olds this week.

G W Brinson made a business trip to Didsbury this week.

We are sorry to announce that Walter Mansfield has been called from his position at the Curlew hotel to the Hospital in Olds with an attack of typhoid.

Curlew was the scene of a big dog fight on Main street on Monday and lasted for fifteen minutes.

Curlew hotel fed the great Clarks Comedy Co on Sunday night.

We are very sorry to announce the death of Mr and Mrs Emmet Brinson's 5 month old boy, much sympathy is extended from surrounding friends.

Land seekers have been plentiful in this section this fall and several have bot fine quarters or sections and expect to improve the land this coming spring.

P F Birpel is spending a few weeks in Seattle after a hard summers work in the implement business. He is a hustler and deserves his vacation.

Creamery Inspector Scott and the editor of the Bowden News passed thru here Tuesday evening on their way to Bowden from the Three Bills Fair. They report a fine time.

Letts S. D.

David Davis had his collar bone broken and knee injured by his horse stumbling and rolling over him.

Mr Porter and neighbor, while returning from Reid's mine, had the misfortune to lose the same over the river bank, but the men and horses luckily escaped without injury.

The Presbyteria has decided to move Mr Parrat to another district, and Rev. Mr Harris will take his place here. Service will be held in the school on Sunday evening Oct. 17th. at seven o'clock and every two weeks following until further notice. Sunday School every Sunday at 2 p. m.

F Silcox is busy hauling lumber from Olds.

Nearly every one is talking of taking in the Harvest Festival at Huxley on Friday. Huxley interments are always good.

Mr G R Conroe has taken up the occupation of auctioneer and will hold a sale at Highland ranch this week.

There will be a neck tie social and dance in Lett's school house on Friday, Oct. 22nd. Ladies may bring their boxes covered or plain, whichever they prefer, a short program is being prepared. This is not to be a pie social, as was first reported, but a pie social That need not hinder the "pie faces" from coming though.

Mrs Porath is still very ill, and little hope is held for his recovery.

Miss Agnes Porath of Neapoles Alta. made her parents a short visit last week.

We hear that Mr and Mrs Weise are going to Iowa to spend the winter. They will be much missed in this community.

Mr E Bernard is moving from the ranch into Trochu.

Communicated.

The well-drillers Millstead & Teeling have changed their trade for a while. Because our friends don't give them enough wells to drill. They have started a nice cage on the formers homestead; we hope he will soon have a nice little bird to put in his cage.

We all thought that exhibits for Bowden fair should belong to exhibitors a certain time. Does the same law hold good for trees, shrubs and flowers, or "could" we send to Calgary and have them shipped up to us for the occasion in crates or barrels?

\$5.00 Reward

LOST—Silver Waltham watch and nickel chain attached. Between Nesbit School and Bowden: about Aug. 1st: \$5.00 reward will be paid if returned to News office or sent to me.—H. Johnston, Bowden.

WILL NOT COMPROMISE

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT YIELD TO HOUSE OF LORDS

Agitation Over British Finance Bill Shows no sign of Abatement, and Situation is Becoming Acute—Liberals Will Show a United Front and are Ready for the Conflict—Belief that Lords will Pass the Bill.

London.—At least some members of the cabinet are opposing any compromise such as has been suggested by King Edward to prevent a constitutional crisis over the budget. Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at the National Liberal Club, declared that the government would make no overtures to the House of Lords, and accept no compromise and that no amendment to the finance bill by the Upper House would be entertained. The House of Lords, Mr. Churchill added, had no right to interfere in any way with the financial business of the government, directly or indirectly, and that the Liberals, having a united party and a resolute Prime Minister, were ready for the conflict if it were forced on them.

Lord Lorebourne, Lord High Chancellor, who followed Mr. Churchill, said he refused to believe that the House of Lords would take a step which would lead to a most grave conflict and at the same time place the finances of the country in a state of disorder so far reaching and serious that few persons who had not studied the subject really appreciated the extent of the evil.

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Bristol, declared that the Irish Bill was as important as the budget, but he believed the House of Lords would pass the budget.

Premier Asquith left Balmoral Castle for London after another lengthy conversation with King Edward.

Big Canadian Band Being Organized

Calgary.—Organising a monster Canadian National band, which, under the name of the Royal North West Mounted Police band, will tour the world, Dr. Lake, a former resident of Calgary is in the city.

Dr. Lake is representing Mr. John B. Cort, the theatrical magnate, who wishes to organize the band. The proposal is to form a band of Canadians, from 150 to 200 in number, who will tour the United States as a national organization next year, and travel through Europe and Great Britain on the following year. The band will be under military discipline and in travelling they will use three cars, to be named the Calgary, Edmonton and Regina, respectively.

Another feature of the band will be the publication of a monthly paper called "The Outlaw," which will be filled with stories and annals of the R. N. W. M. P., both of the present and the past.

Parliament to Meet Nov. 11

Ottawa.—The second session of the 11th parliament of Canada will open on Thursday, November 11. This date was decided upon at a cabinet council, at which nearly all the ministers were present, the absentees being Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Rudolph Lemieux and the Minister of Justice.

The sessional programme was discussed with the result of a decision that the few public measures which are to be brought forward next session could be made ready in time for the meeting of parliament on that date.

The chief item of the sessional bill of fare will, of course, be legislation necessary to carry out Canada's naval programme. This is, of course, a non-contentious feature so far as party politics are concerned. If there is a prolonged discussion, it will be over the details of the scheme. The insurance bill and a new Bank bill are on the programme.

Three Escaping Convicts Captured

Edmonton.—After a short and uneventful chase, the three convicts, Spence, Cristell and Magee, and the deserting R. N. W. M. P. Watters, were captured at the farm of J. W. Reed, about two miles south of Strathcona. They had gone to the farm house and eaten supper and afterwards retired to the stable to sleep. While they were in the stable the farmer went to a nearby telephone station and notified the police. A detachment of five mounted police, under Inspector Worsley, and two Edmonton city police, Constables Guertin and George, were sent to the scene, and easily effected a capture of the whole four. There was no resistance on the part of the fugitives. They were brought back to Edmonton and placed in the police barracks.

Airships at the Pole Next Summer

Frederichshafen.—Prince Henry of Prussia presided over the meeting of the board of directors of the Zeppelin airship Arctic expedition, to be undertaken under the auspices of the German Society for the Exploration of the Polar Regions.

It was decided at the meeting to send an advance party during the summer of 1910 to Spitzbergen with all the requisite equipment to prepare for the successful operation of an airship in the polar regions. The members of the board emphasized the necessity for the further development of the Zeppelin type of airship for long voyages especially over the sea.

Vote \$200,000 for Home Mission Work

Toronto.—The Methodist Mission board has voted \$200,000 the largest sum ever set apart for home mission work.

GRAIN MEN MAY BUY ELEVATORS

Very Important Move By the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba

Winnipeg.—There is a strong probability that the C. P. R. terminal elevators at Fort William will be operated by the Manitoba Grain Growers' association and that the farmers wheat of Western Canada will be handled through these elevators next season. The capacity of the C. P. R. elevators is, I believe, about nine million bushels, and with these in our hands the farmers of Western Canada will have all the necessary equipment to take the grain from the producers and land it at Liverpool or the consuming market, and at the same time be assured that the grain will arrive on the other side or in Eastern Canada markets in its original state, namely, as it left the farmers' hands.

This was the statement made by D. W. McCuaig, President of the Manitoba Grain Growers' association. Mr. McCuaig was in the city looking into the details of the duplicate sampling system of the farmers' cars shipped to the farmers' agencies. This sampling system is being operated under the supervision of the Manitoba Grain Growers' association.

Centennial Delegates in the West

Winnipeg.—Two delegations leave Winnipeg to confer with the governments of Alberta and British Columbia in relation to the part these provinces are to take in Canada's international exposition.

The Alberta conference will take place on Thursday, and the delegates from Winnipeg will be D. C. Cameron, William Whyte, John W. Dufoe, T. A. Anderson and N. P. Hutchinson. Mayors R. R. Jamieson of Calgary and Robert Ellis of Edmonton have been invited to meet the Winnipeg delegates in Edmonton. Also members of the Edmonton board of trade, and Mr. Cross of the Calgary board of trade. The British Columbia delegates are: D. E. Sprague, Hugh Sutherland, H. Y. Reisse and R. C. McDonald, and Mayors Lewis Hall of Victoria and A. C. Douglas of Vancouver have been invited to attend the conference, together with President Simon Leiser of the Victoria board of trade. This conference will be held at Victoria.

Irish Newspaper Villifies Canada

London, Eng.—In the course of a remarkable editorial article, the object of which is to restrain the Irish people from immigrating to Canada, the Freeman's Journal says:

"The reason Canada requires immigrants is that it must get inhabitants at any cost in suffering to newcomers. When wolves howl round cow byres, there is need of foreign thousands, if only to act as a sort of vermin killers. Many of the newcomers will go mad with desperation, loneliness, and bitter hardships of life; many will fall in utter misery by the wayside, some will live through it all. The vermin killing will one day all be done, and dreary empty spaces be really habitable by normal human beings."

"This is Canada's need. The first band of victims are romantically called victims. Then, afterwards on the ruins of these, happier throngs will reap in joy where others sowed in sorrow."

The Freeman's Journal also makes remarks that the farms are situated in dreary neighborhoods of nature's wildest freaks.

Telephone Extension to Spokane

Edmonton.—For some time telephone lines have been at work forming a connecting link between the Alberta telephone system and that of British Columbia. Word has been received at the provincial telephone branch that the connection is now practically completed, and telephone subscribers in Alberta may have direct connection with cities and towns in the neighboring province, and with Spokane and other cities across the line within a radius of about 900 miles. The government telephone line has hitherto extended to Coleman and 12 miles have just been completed to carry it to the Crow's Nest station on the boundary. There it formed a connection with the lines of the Kootenay Telephone Limited, whose headquarters are at Cranbrook, and whose line extends as far as Nelson and Rossland, at which point a connection is formed with the Rocky Mountain Bell Co., which gives a wire into Spokane.

Index of Manufacturers

Ottawa.—The export bureau of the department of trade and commerce has announced its intention of compiling an index of Canadian manufacturers, exporters and producers generally who desire to extend their trade abroad. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted before in Canada, and a great deal of work will be entailed in making a list available at all times in the advancement of the foreign trade and commerce of Canada. The department will index the names of every exporter, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with the goods they sell, abroad and forward it to the Canadian trade commissioners in various parts of the world, where information will be systematically filed for reference when required.

Mounted Policemen Desert at Regina

Regina, Sask.—Two recruits, Martell and DeWolfe, who deserted from the R.N.W.M.P. barracks here about two months ago, and who were recently captured and were serving a term of imprisonment, succeeded the other night in again effecting their escape. Their absence was not noticed until half an hour after they got away.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson III.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 17, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxiv, 10-27. Memory Verses, 25, 26—Golden Text, Acts xxiv, 16—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In the close of the last chapter we saw how the chief captain, Claudius Lysias, sent Paul safely to Caesarea with a letter to Felix, the governor, in which he stated that there was nothing against the prisoner worthy of death or of bonds, but simply some question of Jewish law; that the Jews would have killed him if he had not rescued him from them; that he understood that they were still determined to kill him, and, being a Roman citizen, he had sent him to Caesarea, commanding his accusers to appear against him there. After five days the high priest and the elders, with a certain orator to speak for them, appeared before Felix, and Paul was brought forth to meet them. With some flattery, which evidently wearied Felix, and therefore the orator cut it short, he told a number of lies about Paul, which the high priest and the elders indorsed. Flattery and lying are still the order of the day among some religious bodies. But God is a God of truth, and in due time truth will prevail.

Being permitted to speak for himself, Paul denied all their accusations and briefly stated the whole truth of the matter, showing that it was wholly a matter of doctrine and of opinion as to what the Scriptures really taught; that he believed all that was written in the law and in the prophets and looked for a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the unjust. This meant Jesus risen from the dead as Israel's promised Messiah, the Son of David, to sit on David's throne; also a fulfillment of Ezek. xxxvii, Jer. xxiii, Isa. ix, Dan. vii and all the prophets concerning the future of the nation and the king who shall reign in righteousness. It meant the resurrection of His body, the church, at His coming to the air for His saints (I Thess. iv, 16-18; I Cor. xv, 51-54), though that would not be specially in his mind, as he thought of Israel. It meant the resurrection of the unjust and the great white throne judgment at the end of the millennial reign of Christ. It meant that God will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained, whereof he hath given assurance unto all men in that He hath raised Him from the dead (xvii, 31). This, with justification by faith through the finished work of Christ apart from any works of the law, was counted heresy by these zealous Jews. But Jesus Himself taught this kind of heresy when He said, "O fools and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken" (Luke xxiv, 25).

Today there are with many no reliable writings of Moses, no prediction whatever, no future for Israel, nothing supernatural, no coming again of Christ, no wrath of God, but all such are simply unbelievers and stand against Christ. For He testified that all things written in the law of Moses and in the prophets and in the Psalms concerning Him must be fulfilled (Luke xxiv, 44). Felix is said to have had more perfect knowledge of "the way" (verse 22) perhaps because his wife, Drusilla, was a Jewess, so he postponed the case until Lysias, the chief captain, should come and tell what he knew. Meantime he gave Paul into the keeping of a centurion, with orders to let him have liberty and to allow all his friends to come to see him and to minister to him. This made it comparatively easy for Paul and would give him opportunity to strengthen the faith of the brethren at Caesarea, and he would certainly have much to tell of the Lord's doings since first He met him on the way to Damascus, and they would not be apt to weary of hearing of His wondrous works.

From time to time Felix sent for him and heard him concerning the faith in Christ, and on one occasion as he and his wife, Drusilla, listened to Paul reasoning of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come Felix actually trembled, but put his convictions from him, saying: "Go thy way for this time. When I have a convenient season I will call for thee." For two years this continued, Felix always hoping that Paul would offer him money to release him, and with that hope he sent for him the oftener. But Paul, having no thought of any release but a righteous one, never offered him a bribe, and so the successor of Felix came into office and found Paul still a prisoner. Felix's convenient time to repent never having come.

"Tomorrow" is not only the great word in many lands concerning temporal affairs, but it is the devil's great word for all who give any thought to their souls' welfare and for many saved ones concerning good works which they know ought to be done.

The word of the Lord is, "Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation" (II Cor. vi, 2): "Today, if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts" (Heb. iii, 15). A word in Prov. xxix, 1, also comes to mind as we think of Felix and all such. The sinner may well tremble as he thinks of his own sin and is told that the unrighteous cannot enter the kingdom of God, but there is comfort in Rom. vi, 23. Concerning temperance, or self control, the result of righteousness, see Tit. ii, 12. Of judgment we have already spoken.

Compulsory Feeding Experience

London.—Laura Ainsworth, one of the suffragettes who were fed forcibly in the Birmingham jail, was released recently. She is the first of those imprisoned there to get her freedom. She describes the compulsory feeding as "horrible," saying that it causes nausea and headache. On the first occasion, she says, she was held down in a chair by female wardens while milk from a feeding cup was poured down her throat. At another time five female wardens held her down while a physician pried her mouth open and inserted the end of a tube two feet long. Through this tube extracts of meat was administered. A parliamentary paper just issued says that 351 militant suffragettes have been committed since the beginning of the movement. Of these 197 were committed for assaulting the police or breaking windows.

About the West

It is plain that before long the Canadian west will follow in the steps of the American west, and furnish much of its own monetary requirements instead of drawing as heavily at it now does on the east. At some points in the prairie country already the deposits exceed the discounts. It is probable that the surpluses thus accumulated in western cities will, in time, be absorbed in financial manufacturing industries established to meet local requirements. If the west become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural region, the tariff views of its people will be modified. In any event, the east cannot afford to forget that the vast country between Lake Superior and the Rockies will support an extensive population, with an ever-increasing voice in the national councils.—Toronto News.

Will Britain Support Revolution

Willemstad.—According to the latest reports received here from Venezuela that republic is in a condition of considerable unrest.

A number of prominent men have been arrested and imprisoned in the fortress of San Carlos, the dungeon near Maracaibo. A story is current in Venezuela to the effect that Great Britain may aid a revolutionary movement headed by Castro because of the refusal last month of the Venezuelan government to abolish differential duties collected on goods sent to the republic from West Indian points and has found certain credence with the class. Theodore Hauer, the Mormon, who was expelled from Venezuela last June on the charge of being a secret agent of Castro, is still here.

Oppose Union with Britain

Cincinnati, Ohio.—The so-called union of defence between the United States and Great Britain to offset the growing naval power of Germany as advocated by Lord Northcliffe and Beresford, of England, was declared to be absurd in a resolution offered in the German Alliance National convention by Dr. Ernest Richards, professor of German in the University of Columbia, New York city. The resolution declares that any movement towards that end as desired by England would be certain to be met with strenuous opposition from the millions of German-Americans and Irish-Americans.

Britain Is Not Supporting Spain

London.—The reports current on the continent that Great Britain is supporting Spain in any scheme for the aggrandizement of the Spanish possessions at the expense of Morocco were declared at the foreign office the other day to be without foundation. Foreign office officials said they had no reason to believe that the Spanish government contemplated the occupation of Tetuan or any other portion of Moorish territory or otherwise acting contrary to treaty obligations.

Railway Commission Dates

Ottawa.—The Railway Commission concluded its Ottawa sitting. The board divides, and the itinerary is as follows: 10 and 13: Winnipeg, Oct. 9; Toronto, Oct. 10 and 13; William, Oct. 11 and 12; Brandon, Oct. 13; Regina, Oct. 14; Saskatoon, Oct. 15; Prince Albert, Oct. 18; Edmonton, Oct. 20; Calgary, Oct. 22; Vancouver, Oct. 27; Victoria, Oct. 29. Sitings at Nelson will be arranged later.

Canadian Exhibit Takes Prizes

Springfield, Ill.—Western Canada's exhibit at the Illinois state fair here took first prizes, and C. W. Speers and W. J. White are congratulating themselves. In five days 40,000 pieces of literature were distributed to inquirers. The exhibit is in the dome of the main building.

Germany Wants \$125,000,000 Loan

Berlin.—The imperial government will ask for a loan of \$125,000,000 in the beginning of 1910, the Tageblatt says, in its financial article, to cover deficits. This accounts, according to the newspaper, for the recent tendency to sell imperial issues on the Bourse.

LARGE GRANT FOR NAVY

PARLIAMENT MAY VOTE INITIAL SUM OF \$20,000,000

Details Not Yet Completed, but it is Believed that Legislation to Create the Navy Bill will be Introduced Under Title of Naval Defence Act—Vessels to be Placed on Both the Atlantic and Pacific

Ottawa.—While details to that effect have not been absolutely completed, there is reason to believe that legislation to create the navy bill will be introduced under the title of the naval defence act. It will probably be found that the naval proposal, which follows the passage of this naval defence bill, will involve the cost of twelve vessels, of the cruiser and destroyer classes. The cruisers will, as announced by Premier Asquith, be of the Bristol class, while the destroyers will be of the Rivers type.

While the distribution of these vessels is, as yet, a matter for further discussion, it is expected that nine of them will be stationed on the Atlantic and three on the Pacific.

The amount which parliament will be asked to vote for the navy will likely be in the vicinity of \$20,000,000. This, of course, will be capitalized, expenditure. There will also be an annual outlay for maintenance and upkeep, which experts place at somewhere in the vicinity of \$3,000,000, and perhaps more.

It is also probable that parliament will be asked to request the British admiralty to loan Canada an obsolete warship to be used as a training ship for cadets and men who will, in course of time, man the Canadian navy.

This will not mean that Canada will be burdened with obsolete vessels in the sense in which the term is used in ordinary life, but that instead of consigning a cruiser which has gone out of date to the scrap heap, it shall be converted into the training ship. Her usefulness in that regard would not be affected by the circumstances that she had been outclassed by the evolution of the Dreadnought class, while at the same time she would be sufficiently up-to-date to afford opportunities for training at sea, which could not be secured in any other way. But negotiations on this point have not yet terminated, and there is a possibility that this may be left to some future scheme for approval. The same conditions are understood to exist in regard to negotiations between the Canadian government and the admiralty in reference to dry docks.

Science in Canada

London.—Professor Perry, treasurer of the British association, speaking of scientific work in Canada, said that millions had been sunk in equipment and hundreds saved on the staffs employed. The lesson that Canada, the United States and England as well would have to learn was that all the salaries ought to be doubled and twice as many people engaged.

Poultry Show in Calgary this Winter

Calgary.—The Calgary Poultry association held a very enthusiastic meeting recently, the principal business discussed being the coming winter show, which is expected to surpass the successful show held last winter. The association is endeavoring to secure the services of Dr. A. W. Bell of Winnipeg as judge for the big winter show.

New Adviser for China

Pekin.—Tai Hung Tse, president of the board of justice, has been appointed grand councillor of the empire in succession to Chang Chih Tung, deceased. An imperial edict issued the other day eulogizes Chang Chih Tung and gives him posthumous honors, and at the same time promotes his three sons.

Canada's New Navy

Ottawa.—Government legislation providing for Canadian navy will be introduced as "Naval Defence Bill." It will provide for twelve vessels, nine of which probably will be placed on the Atlantic and three on the Pacific. The total capital expenditure will exceed \$20,000,000 and an annual outlay will of over \$3,000,000.

Calgary Growing

Calgary.—During the month of September there were ninety settlers received at the immigration hall. The majority of those came from across the line while a number were from England, the Argentine Republic, Norway and Sweden. Most of them obtained work in the city.

Hearst for New York Mayorality

New York.—William Randolph Hearst, defeated for mayor of this city by Geo. B. McClellan, and later defeated by Chas. E. Hughes for governor of the state, was nominated for mayor at a mass meeting of 4,000 of his admirers at Cooper Union.

Vancouver Loses Deadman's Island

Vancouver.—The Dominion government has refused to grant a flat in the suit of the city in the Deadman's Island case and the city case for possession is now practically hopeless.

Fifty Thousand Children

Edmonton.—From incomplete school returns, D. S. McKenzia, the minister of agriculture, states that the school population of Alberta is 50,000, an increase of 10,000 over last year.

MALCOLM KIRK

A Tale of Moral Heroism
In Overcoming the World.By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong,"
"Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

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(Continued.)

He rose at once and walked straight over to the fireplace. On the mantel was a miniature of Dorothy, painted by a New York artist, a young woman who was famous for such work.

"I have no right," Kirk spoke without a tremor—"but if I take this and keep it for a year sacredly to guard it from every eye but my own and never to speak of it and then return it when I come back!"

She was so surprised that her self-possession failed her. Kirk's hand was on the miniature with a mastery that Dorothy noticed even at that moment.

"You are not unwilling? I make no claim. I have none. I simply shall keep it for a year. Perhaps the constant sight of it will prove to me how hopeless!"

The man paused and looked straight at Dorothy. There was something so hungry and at the same time, so unaffected in his look that again Dorothy was speechless. He took the picture, and it lay in his great palm a moment, and then his fingers closed slowly over it. He looked up at her again. She had turned away and was nervously tracing lines with her fingers on the table.

"I have no excuse to offer for what I have done," he said, and there was that in his voice that made Dorothy look up.

"I realize all the distance between us. It will do you no harm to let me have the picture and may do me good." Dorothy at last found her voice.

"I have not let you have it. It seems to me you have taken it anyway."

"You did not say no," replied Malcolm Kirk firmly. Then he paused as if waiting an answer. And again she was silent. He moved toward the hall. "I love you, Dorothy Gilbert," he said, and he looked almost handsome as he said it. He stood there an instant, and then he was gone, and Dorothy remained like one who has felt some great emotion, not yet measured. She had refused to let Francis Raleigh have the miniature. He had begged for it. He also was going abroad to finish his studies in art. But when he asked for the picture she had told him no, and he had gone away without a definite answer to his petition that she



"I shall never hear any better music than I have heard tonight."

give him the original of the picture. For he had told her of his love before he went. And now this other! And he had gone with the miniature after all. He had actually taken it. Dorothy said: "He had no right. But why did I not tell him so?" Somehow Malcolm Kirk was a part of her memory now. She had not time to ask what it might all mean. One moment she laughed, then she grew serious, then she turned and played the "Traumerel" again, then she wheeled about and said to herself with a short laugh: "The idea, a theologian, and homely and awkward at that! Why, I have actually laughed at him." But nevertheless she felt the impossibility of laughing at Malcolm Kirk any more. No true woman ever laughs at the honest love of a man, no matter how poor or unattractive he may be, and Dorothy Gilbert was a true woman at heart.

As for Malcolm Kirk, he went on board the steamer the next afternoon with a feeling that was almost content. It is true he felt a little uneasy to think he had told Dorothy Gilbert so plainly that he loved her. But, then, he was sure it had done no harm. It was the truth, and, besides, when he came back would he return the picture

without a word? Might he not claim the right to keep it always?

He scarcely pretended to answer this question. He found his way to his room in the intermediate cabin and came out on the deck again. As the steamer went down the harbor he thoughtfully reviewed his course and looked out into the new life before him with quiet hope.

It was 10 o'clock when he went down to his room. As he proceeded to arrange his few effects in the little apartment called a cabin one of the stewards came by. There were two or three other men sitting at the table in the dining and lounging room.

"Any of you a clergyman?" asked the steward.

No one answered, and Kirk after a moment stepped out and said: "I'm a clergyman. What is wanted?"

The steward looked a little doubtfully at the long, unattractive figure.

"There's a woman down aft here in a poor way. She wants some one to pray with her."

"I'll go," said Kirk quietly, and he followed the steward, not knowing as he went, that this, his first ministry of service, was to prove one of the most remarkable events in his eventful life.

Meanwhile the steamer had reached the limits of the harbor. The great ocean now lay wide and solemn before her, and the lookout on the forward deck was saying to himself, "It's going to be a beautiful night."

On the promenade deck two men were pacing up and down.

"But how did it happen, Raleigh, that you took passage on the Cunard line? I thought you were planning to go by the Anchor line from New York."

"I did plan to go two weeks later, but circumstances changed my movements. I shall be glad to get to work again, and I'm thankful to be thrown in with you, Ed. We can talk over old college days."

They turned in front of the music room, and the light fell on Francis Raleigh's face. It was at this moment that Malcolm Kirk down in the intermediate cabin knelt to pray. The lookout on the bow was saying, "We shall have a quick voyage."

CHAPTER III.

A DEATH IN MIDOCEAN.

When Malcolm Kirk entered the little cabin room to which the steward led him, he found the assistant surgeon of the steamer bending over the figure in the berth there.

A woman was sitting near by. The surgeon rose and beckoned Kirk to step outside a moment.

"You are a clergyman?"

Kirk nodded.

The surgeon looked at him as doubtfully as the steward had done, but he seemed satisfied at last.

"Well, you might as well know the woman has consumption. She may last until we reach Liverpool, and she may go before Sunday. She ought never to have been allowed passage."

"I can tell how that is," said the steward. "I noticed the woman come on with her baby. She looked as bright and pretty as any one. Seemed strong and sat out on deck until we left the dock. Then she came down here and went to pieces. I've known one or two such cases before."

"That's true," said the surgeon gravely. "I'll be back before midnight. It will do no harm for you to see her." He spoke to Kirk and went away, leaving him standing somewhat awkwardly by the half open door.

The woman called in a faint voice, and Kirk went in.

"Are you the clergyman?" she asked.

"Yes," replied Kirk simply. "Can I be of service to you? Do you want me to pray with you?"

The woman nodded. Kirk knelt, and the other woman who had been acting as nurse bowed her head.

It was the first time Malcolm Kirk had been called on to pray by the side of a dying person. The first service he had ever paid to suffering and sorrowing humanity when he was asked to take upon himself the burden and the joy of comfort. His own life had been free from physical weakness. His own family had moved away and scattered when he was a lad, and the death of both his father and mother when he was a child had left no impression on his early memory.

The situation, therefore, now impressed him strongly. But the impression was redeemed from painful egotism by his intense longing to be of help to this stranger. When he had told his seminary classmate that he loved people, he had spoken one of the largest truths of his great hearted character. So his prayer went out to the God of all comfort, and it is very certain that he touched the heart of that human hunger for divine compassion, for when he finished she thanked him with a sob, while the other woman made no attempt to conceal the tears that ran over her face. She looked at Kirk as he rose with increased respect. He said a few words simply, but cheerfully, and then went out. The woman who had been nursing followed him and closed the door a moment.

"Thank you for coming in. It did her good. It's a sad case."

"Yes. Has she any relatives or

friends on board?"

"No. As near as I have learned she has a sister in London. This sister has been writing her for some time to come here. This woman's husband died a few weeks ago. Since then she has been supporting herself in Boston by sewing. Her baby is 6 months old. She sold a few things, and, with the help of her sister, who sent her a little money, she bought a ticket and with a great effort reached the dock this afternoon. The ship's company did not know of her condition or they certainly would never have let her come on board. That is all I know of the case. Of course we will do all we can for her and the baby now. The sea air may be a help to her after all."

The woman who spoke was only what some people call a "common" person. Kirk could see that. Yet she was one of the great army of quiet, unselfish women who give the world true definitions of the term "motherhood."

She stepped to the door of her own room, which was close by, and beckoned Kirk to look in and see the baby.

He was sleeping in the upper berth, and Kirk looked at him gravely, wondering what sort of future awaited that bit of humanity. The woman shut the door gently and went back to the mother, while Kirk retired to his own narrow quarters, and in spite of the strange noises and the sights of the ocean through the little round port he was soon fast asleep after a prayer for blessing on all who suffer and all who are in trouble.

The next day the woman sank rapidly. Every one in the intermediate cabin wanted to do something. There was no lack of care for the baby. Every woman wanted to help. Saturday the mother sank yet more rapidly, but rallied, as is often the case, and when the passengers gathered for a little service which Kirk was asked to lead she wanted her door left open so that she could see and hear the singing better.

That was a novel experience for Kirk. The intermediate cabin was not crowded as it would be on the return voyage. The passengers were mostly from what the English people call the "middle classes." We in America say the "common people." This means the people out of the plain ranks of labor, not necessarily very poor, often well read, with love of home and in most cases with a religious life that flows deep through narrow channels, but is always true in its application to duty.

Kirk preached a simple sermon about Christ in his relation to the sea and those who live upon it. He touched on Christ's love of humankind and his compassion for all sorts of trouble. The sermon was easily understood. It helped. Kirk saw tears in many eyes. Many of the passengers thanked him after he was through. He went in and prayed briefly with the sufferer. And the day passed on slowly with an unwonted calmness, as Sunday on board ship at sea is so often. The ocean was quiet. The sun went down without a cloud about it, and the sick woman seemed to rest easier as the lights were turned on, and the great steamer with its freight of human tragedy and its uncounted value of souls sailed untiringly on toward the old world.

Near morning the woman who was watching the sufferer sent for the surgeon. He came down, and Kirk, who was awakened by an unusual noise, heard him going by and rose and dressed, going out into the large cabin. The wind was roaring over the water, and the vessel was beginning to rock for the first time since they left home.

"We are in for a storm," he heard one of the passengers say. He steadied himself and walked down to the sick woman's door and sat near, waiting expectantly as if he knew he would be summoned. In a moment the door opened, and the surgeon looked out.

He beckoned to Kirk, who instantly rose and went in. The great change was coming. Kirk had never seen any one die, but he knew at once what the look on the face meant. He knelt, and the woman feebly opened her eyes. He took the hand and prayed again and knew that she heard and understood.

"We'll see that your baby is cared for," said Kirk very gently. "He's a fine boy, and we are going to pray that he may grow into a noble Christian man. You don't have any fear to go, do you? We have talked about that. You can trust the love of Jesus? You know he has prepared a place for you?"

She could not speak, but they all knew she understood. As the storm rose and the vessel began to pitch and toss under the relentless grasp of the heaving hand of the tempest under it the woman neared her harbor of peace. And she entered it gently just as the gray dawn was creeping over the water now lashed into great sheets of spray that went clear over the decks and fell in torrents on the hatchways.

(To be Continued.)

"So you've just graduated from college?" snaps the head of the firm. "And I suppose you think you know enough to run my business if I give you a place?"

"I hadn't considered that phase of the matter," replies the graduate. "I called to inform you that I have combined all your rivals and am willing to let you into the combination if you will talk business."

"ORAN AMOK!"

The Bloodthirsty Malay When He Is Maddened by Frenzy.

"Amok" is a religious fanaticism, a madness under which a man makes up his mind to kill any one he can until he himself is killed. Brought on by drink or religion or from whatever cause, the process is the same. The madman seizes his creese, and rushes headlong down the street, cutting at every one he meets. To any one who has seen a creese or a parang further detail is unnecessary.

A man running amok is as a dog with hydrophobia, but the panic caused by the former is by far the worse. Like the mad dog, the madman is followed by a noisy rabble, who sooner or later run into their man and exterminate him. When this vengeful rabble is made up of bloodthirsty Malays and Chinamen its wild rage and fury are beyond control, beyond description. The clamor and bloodcurdling yells of the pursuing crowd and the ever nearing shout of "Oran amok, oran amok!" are incidents which can never be forgotten by any one who has seen or heard them. The bravest quails when suddenly turning the corner of a street his ears are greeted with the cry of "Oran amok!" and a few yards off he sees a Malay running straight at him, brandishing in his hand the bloody creese, with which he has already slaughtered all in his way.—London Chronicle.

THE USEFUL SWALLOWS.

Light Cavalry of the Avian Army and Friends of the Farmer.

From the standpoint of the farmer and the orchardist perhaps no birds more useful than the swallows exist. They have been described as the light cavalry of the avian army.

Specially adapted for flight and unexcelled in aerial evolutions, they have few rivals in the art of capturing insects in midair. They eat nothing of value to man except a few predaceous wasps and bugs and in return for their services in destroying vast numbers of noxious insects ask only for harborage and protection.

It is to the fact that they capture their prey on the wing that their peculiar value to the cotton grower is due. Orioles do royal service in catching weevils on the bolls, and blackbirds, wrens, flycatchers and others contribute to the good work, but when swallows are migrating over the cotton fields they find the weevils flying in the open and wage active war against them. As many as forty-seven adult weevils have been found in the stomach of a single cliff swallow.—Bulletin of Department of Agriculture.

Breaking Away From Work.

Our business men ought to break away from trade exactions long before they do—ought to do so as a matter of volition and ethical judgment rather than of physical necessity. They ought to get and give more enjoyment in life. They ought to do less for self and more for others. They ought to live more in books and more in the open and less at their desks and realize better health and longer lives as a result. More and more culture in all its forms is exercising a growing influence, which must manifest itself in lessened effort along the lines of money getting and the devotion of more time to the part of our business men to the pursuits which naturally accompany fortified leisure. Aristotle said, "The end of labor is to gain leisure," and Aristotle was a wise man.—A. Barton Hepburn in Century.

Sleeping Car Trips.

"I have noticed one thing about sleeping car journeys," he remarked, "and that is that I always sleep better coming home than I did going away. Whatever may be the cause, such is the case. Sometimes leaving home a man has worries or thoughts that won't let him rest easily, and by the time he finishes his work in the place he went to his mind has swung around all right again. It doesn't make the slightest difference whether I have an upper or a lower berth when I make the trip away. Then I can't sleep. On the contrary, I can sleep anywhere on the way home."

His Worthless Son.

There lives an old negro truck farmer in Alabama who has frequent occasion to reproach his children for their lack of industry.

"Yo' suttinly is a wuthless son," the old fellow declared one day to his oldest. "It's a doggoned good thing fo' yo' I ain't a rich nigger."

"What yo' talkin' 'bout, pap?" asked the son. "What yo' think yo' do den?" "I'd disinherit yo'. Dat's what I do!" exclaimed the old man wrathfully.—Lippincott's.

In a Big Hurry.

Benham—I believe in taking time by the forelock.

Mrs. Benham—I notice that you tear a sheet off the calendar before the month is over.—New York Press.

Ways and Things.

It's never too late to mend, they say. Which is most always true. Sometimes it's best to throw away, however, and bur new.

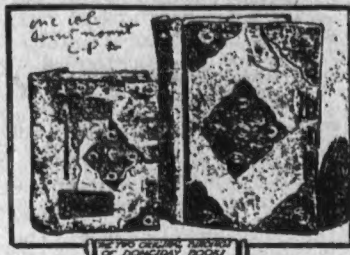
ANCIENT BOOK REVIVED

DOMESDAY BOOK WILL BE BASIS OF BRITISH SURVEY.

Method Followed by William the Conqueror of Assessing England Will Be Followed by Mr. Lloyd-George—Old Towns Are Still to Be Found in the Record Office in Chancery Lane, and Are Still Legible.

Interest in Domesday Book has been revived in Britain by Mr. Lloyd-George's Finance Bill, according to the terms of which a new survey on the lines of the old book will have to be made.

This famous document was ordered to be compiled by William the Conqueror, sitting in council, at Gloucester, in 1085, and the following year saw the work well in hand. The King's Commissioners made a tour of inspection through the country, and ascertained from every man, rich



and poor alike, a full account of his worldly goods and possessions. This, to be sure, occupied a number of years, and when complete the report was made, and Domesday Book written out in detail.

The work is, of course, in manuscript, on parchment, and the ink, eight hundred years old, seems as clear and black as when first it met the quill. There are two volumes each in an outer cover, cut from the same sheepskin, and bound in heavy wooden boards.

For many years Domesday Book was preserved in the muniment room at Winchester Cathedral, from which it was removed to the Chapter House of Westminster Abbey in 1668. When, in 1868, the new Record Office in Chancery lane was built, the venerable work, together with Magna Charta and a quantity of other treasures, found a last resting-place therein. And here it may be seen, as shown above, daily, without fee, in the museum of the office.

In 1783 the House of Lords petitioned the King to have Domesday Book printed, which was accordingly done, and in 1861 the original MS. was reproduced in photographic fac-simile.

Earl's Gruesome Experience.

The Earl Fitzwilliam can claim the distinction of owning the largest private house in England. This is Wentworth Woodhouse in the West Riding, the original part of which was once the beloved home of the ill-fated Earl Strafford. Apart from its size, the splendid collection of pictures would be sufficient to make the house famous, and the great cellars are also a feature. They are as impressive and extensive as a cathedral crypt, and always contain about 200 casks of beer. Everything at Wentworth Woodhouse is conducted on a colossal scale. Queen Victoria is said to have remarked, after a visit to the late earl, that she could not afford to live so splendidly as he. Some idea of the size of Earl Fitzwilliam's home may be gained from the story that Baron von Liebig, when visiting there many years ago, was, on retiring, solemnly handed a packet of wafers by the groom of the chambers, in order that he might, by dropping them during his progress to his room, find his way back in the morning. Earl Fitzwilliam is among those celebrities who have had the gruesome experience of reading their own death notices in the newspapers. This occurred when he was Lord Milton, and had been badly injured in the hunting field. The reports of his death were contradicted, whereupon a waggish friend promptly sent him a copy of "Paradise Lost." The same friend afterwards followed up the joke, and paid a pretty compliment to Lord Milton's bride, Lady Maud Dundas, by sending, on the occasion of his marriage, a copy of "Paradise Regained."

The Duchess of Wellington.

For many years the Duchess of Wellington, who has gone with her husband the duke, and Lady Eileen, her daughter, to St. Petersburg on a visit to Lord Gerald Wellesley, attache at the British Embassy there, was known as Lady Arthur Wellesley. Indeed, her husband did not succeed to the dukedom until 1900. The duchess is a tall, dignified woman, with a manner grave rather than gay, but has a keen intellect and an exceptional gift of conversation. Individuality in dress distinguishes her in a crowd. She nearly always wears black, and has invented a style of bonnet peculiar to herself. Her headgear takes the form of a close-fitting toque, slightly pointed to the front and tied under the chin with the neatest black silk ribbon.

As Amended.

His Wife—Charity covers a multitude of sins, they say.

Her Husband—Yes; it certainly does, especially when it begins at home.

WESTERN GRAIN CROP

YIELD ESTIMATED AT 122,000,000
BUSHELS OF WHEAT

General Grain Agent Acheson, of the C.P.R., says that the Yield Far Surpasses Even the Expectations of the Largest Estimators—Largest Yield Reported to be in Alberta—About the Car Shortage.

Winnipeg.—General Grain Agent Acheson, of the C. P. R., has put the final polish to western optimism. If there is one man who knows the grain situation it is he, and his knowledge is based on accurate reports furnished by men all over the spreading western grain fields.

Mr. Acheson's special note of cheerfulness is that grain—and particularly wheat—is running from the separator spouts in streams that surpass even the expectations of the largest estimators. The grain agent figured up the acreage under crop last August and estimated the yield at 122,000,000 bushels of wheat. With wheat selling close to the dollar mark, this will mean the circulation of nearly \$120,000,000 for the wheat crop alone.

"We estimated the yield of wheat in Manitoba at 15 bushels to the acre," he said; "Saskatchewan, 17 bushels to the acre; and Alberta, 20 bushels to the acre. I will show you the actual reports we have received."

"You will see that in Manitoba the wheat is running from 17 to 25 bushels to the acre on the average."

"In the vicinity of Moose Jaw 25 to 30 bushels to the acre."

"Around Swift Current the same."

"Out through Alberta from 27 to 35 bushels to the acre. At Pincher Creek, wheat is running 45 bushels to the acre."

Discussing the movement of the crop, Mr. Acheson stated that the new double track at the head of the lakes enabled the C.P.R. to whip the long wheat trains back to the west in a hurry. In consequence of this, and despite the great extent of the crop, he had not received a single complaint of car shortage this fall. There had not been a hint of a blockade anywhere. He said the company had sent hundreds of cars into the west and additional locomotives and that the staff of trainmen has been increased for the grain rush by perhaps one third.

It is a very peculiar thing if Mr. Acheson has not received any complaints, for complaints of a car shortage have been made, especially at Claresholm, where the situation became so acute that the board of trade of the town held a special meeting to discuss it and as a result memorialized the C. P. R. in the matter.

Much Harm Done by British Yellows

London.—At the annual conference of the Institute of Metals at Manchester, Sir William White, president, who recently returned from a trip through Canada with the British Association for the Advancement of Science, made a vigorous attack on the sensational press. He said that while in Canada he found, as in other parts of the world, that false doctrines set forth in half-penny papers in this country were accepted as partially true, as if the old country was played out. That was ridiculous nonsense. It might sell papers, but men who did it for personal advantage were not faithful citizens, and such unfounded statements were most injurious.

Canada's Harvest Up to Expectations

Washington.—In its review of the foreign crop conditions the crop report issued by the U. S. bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture states that the results of this year's harvest came well up to expectations in Canada.

In Europe the situation is somewhat mixed. Russia, Hungary and the Balkan States experienced considerable disappointment in the actual yields, while in France and even more in Germany, where only moderate returns were looked for, the harvest much surpassed the hopes entertained a month ago.

Fisheries Dispute

London.—The Canadian Associated Press is officially informed that his majesty's government have agreed with the United States government to renew the modus vivendi of 1902 for the regulation of Newfoundland fisheries until the termination of the arbitration proceedings before The Hague tribunal for the settlement of the Atlantic fisheries question.

Active Work on Hudson Bay Road

Winnipeg.—The active work of locating the line of the Hudson's Bay Railway will commence this week. W. J. Clifford, with a large party, will commence work at the Pas Mission. Other parties will be sent out later.

Camrose to Stettler Grading Completed

Edmonton.—C. R. Stovel, right of way agent for the C. N. R., has recently been in the Stettler district, where he has been obtaining right of way for the line from Vegreville to Calgary. He says the grading from Camrose to Stettler is practically completed.

Twenty-Four New Parsons

Montreal.—A party of twenty-four Methodist clergymen have arrived in Quebec on the Empress of Ireland. They are bound for Alberta and Saskatchewan. They are accompanied by Rev. Dr. Woodworth, superintendent of Methodist Missions in the west.

AEROPLANES TO BE USED IN WAR

Hiram Maxim Propheesies That They Will be Effective in Raiding Expeditions

New York.—Declaring Napoleon's dictum that God was fighting on the side with the heaviest artillery, was entirely out of date, Hiram Maxim, inventor of explosives and engines of war, predicted in a public address that God would hereafter fight on the side with the strongest flying machines and the most of them, but "the English had little to fear from the Germans on this score, for aeroplanes crossing the channel with explosives could do little harm."

"Flying machines will never be able to work wide destruction by dropping explosives from the air," he said.

"War vessels may have their superstructures slightly damaged or their decks bent by explosives dropped upon them, but in order to do much damage dynamite required confining."

"The aeroplane will be the strong arm of the signal corps each carrying two or three men, armed with raider's outfits. They will be actualities in the next great war and they will be widely effective in the destruction of bridges, magazines and storehouses."

Military Scandal Angers Russians

London.—Despite the secrecy of the Russian war office over the almost daily disclosures of official corruption, the most amazing military scandal for many years has been exposed.

Senator Pahlem, who is making a tour of investigation in Turkestan, has discovered that a general commanding one of the districts of the province has for years been drawing pay for the officers and men and all the expenses for a six gun field battery, which existed only on paper.

It seems hardly possible that the fraud should not have been discovered by the occasional inspecting officers sent around from headquarters but the ingenious general overcame this danger by allowing the officers to inspect the same battery at two different garisons. The inspector was shown a battery at one depot and while he was visiting the next post, guns and men were hurriedly transported to another garison, some distance away, where the inspector found them awaiting his arrival.

Will Not Aid Centennial

Edmonton.—A delegation consisting of Wm. Whyte, Second Vice-President of the C. P. R.; John W. Daffoe, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press; N. W. Hutchinson, D. S. Cameron and T. A. Anderson, representing the Winnipeg Centennial Exhibition, interviewed the members of the Alberta government, asking for a contribution of \$250,000 from Alberta towards the Selkirk Centennial Exhibition. The answer of the government was that they could not see their way clear to grant the request.

The government answered that 1912 would be too early a stage in the development of the Canadian west for the holding of a world's fair, and that they did not consider it likely that the province would receive the returns from the standpoint of publicity which would warrant such an expenditure, and further, the province needed all the money it could get for public works, such as roads and buildings.

Canada and Defence of the Empire

Montreal.—It is the duty of the autonomous dominions of the empire to participate in its defence, while at the same time, conserving their initiative as to the nature and form of this participation in the naval defence of the empire.

This was the opinion presented by the legislation committee of the chamber of commerce to that body at the regular meeting, the report being unanimously adopted.

The chamber had received a request from the Chamber of Commerce of London asking for its support of the British navy according to plans proposed by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and in reply considered it advisable to reiterate the above sentiments which had been presented and approved at the last congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire.

Rivers-Wilson Favors Asiatic Labor

London.—Interviewed by a representative of the "Canadian Illustrated," Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, said that in regard to the position at the Prince Rupert end of the Grand Trunk Pacific everything practically hinged upon the supply of labor.

Personally Sir Charles said he had never been able to appreciate the position of the people of British Columbia in this respect as the early completion of the road means much to the province, and the temporary employment of three or four thousand Asiatics would save three years. Their introduction would not displace a single native Canadian, as when their contracts ended they would be taken to the Oriental port from which they embarked.

U. S. Removes Embargo on Sheep

Edmonton.—Acting upon representations made by the Minister of Agriculture, and Dr. G. Rutherford, veterinary director general of Canada, the United States government has agreed to remove the 30 days' embargo on sheep entering the United States for breeding purposes. The embargo has been in force since June of last year. As a result Canadian sheep, intended for breeding purposes, can now enter the United States after an inspection at the boundary.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 24, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvi. 19-32. Memory Verses, 27-29—Golden Text, II Tim. i. 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

After being two years or more a prisoner at Caesarea, Festus being governor instead of Felix and having gone up to Jerusalem, the high priest and chief of the Jews inform him against Paul and desire him to bring Paul to Jerusalem, intending, if he consented, to lay in wait for him and kill him. Festus replied that they must come to Caesarea and there appear against him. This they did; but, as before, it was simply a case of complaints which they could not prove. In reply to Festus' question, "Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem and there be judged?" he appealed to Caesar. King Agrippa having come to visit Festus, the case is brought to his attention as one of Jewish superstition concerning one Jesus who was dead, but whom Paul affirmed to be alive (xxv. 19). The world cares just about as much today about Him of whom they spoke as "one Jesus," and the church does not commend Him to the world much more, if any, than the Jews did their God, of whom they cried, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord" (Deut. vi. 4).

Agrippa and Bernice having entered the place of hearing with great pomp, accompanied by the chief capitalists and principal men of the city, Paul is brought before them, and, after a brief statement by Festus, Paul is permitted to speak for himself. He told of his early life as a Pharisee and his zeal against the followers of Jesus until the risen and ascended Christ met him on the way to Damascus, saved him and made him His messenger to the gentiles to turn them from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God, that they might receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among them who are sanctified by faith in Christ. He told how, in obedience to the vision from heaven, he had at Damascus, Jerusalem, throughout Judea and to the gentiles preached that they should repent and turn to God and prove the reality of it in their lives; that all their prophets had testified that the Messiah of Israel should suffer and die and rise from the dead and that He should through Israel, the twelve tribes, give light to the gentiles after the resurrection at the second coming of Christ. Along this line of truth as to the teaching of the prophets and the fulfillment of their predictions both Peter and Stephen and our Lord Himself, in Luke xxiv, all taught. It is the one story which the Scriptures tell and authorize us to tell, that Israel's Messiah shall bless the world through Israel.

On the way to Damascus Jesus had revealed Himself to Saul as truly the Messiah, but had also at some time taught him a mystery not revealed in the prophets—that during Israel's rejection because of their rejection of their Messiah He would gather from all nations a people called the church, His body, who should by discipline here be fitted to come with Christ in His glory and reign with Him in His kingdom, when Jerusalem shall be the throne of the Lord and Israel a righteous nation. It is our privilege, as it was Paul's, to go into all the world with the glad tidings of forgiveness of sins for all who will receive the Lord Jesus because of His suffering for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God. And all who in this age truly receive Him shall be manifested with Him when Israel shall see Him coming in the clouds with power and glory and shall say, "This is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us" (Isa. xxv. 9). As to the mystery of this age specially revealed to Paul, see Rom. xi. 25-27; xvi. 25, 26; Eph. iii, etc. We may be quite sure that that company of earth's great ones never heard a story like this before, and we do not wonder that Festus said with a loud voice, "Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad" (24). There are very few companies of the Lord's people (so called) who today know the story as Paul set it forth that day, and where there is a preacher who thus believes and teaches he is not apt to be counted a man of much learning, but, rather, an unlearned man, weak-minded, mentally unbalanced. We can reply, as Paul did, "We are not mad, but speak forth the words of truth and soberness" (25). The test question is that which Paul addressed to Agrippa, "Believest thou the prophets?" for "surely the Lord God will do nothing, but He reveal-eth His secret unto His servants the prophets" (Amos iii. 7).

In Agrippa's reply there are three words which are especially full of significance, "almost a Christian." We think of another, "not far from the kingdom of God," but we remember that all who were not actually in the

ark with Noah perished, and then those startling words, "He that hath not the Son of God hath not life;" "He that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him" (I John v. 12; John iii. 36). So that "almost a Christian" simply means "lost," but who can tell the meaning of that word? May none who read ever know the doom of the lost. With a burning heart and with burning words Paul declared his longing that not only Agrippa, but all who heard him that day, might stand in Christ as he did.

WANTS OLD TRAILS PRESERVED

Honore Jaxon Will Place Demand Before Canadian House of Commons

Winnipeg.—Honore J. Jaxon, famous as secretary to Louis Riel during the rebellion of 1885, and who returned to Canada two years ago after 22 years of exile, has a new dream to which he is devoting himself, heart and soul, and to further the realization of which he is now in the city en route to Ottawa.

His aim is the preservation of the famous old trails of the Northwest and at least parts of the battlefields and other places of historic interest connected with the stirring events of '85 and before. Mr. Jaxon proposes to organize an association to aid him in his endeavor, and he will also carry his case to Ottawa and lay it before the government.

In connection with the proposed association, Mr. Jaxon has issued a characteristic pronouncement: "If the government will not act in this most laudable proposal to preserve these ancient landmarks which are of incalculable practical value, to say nothing of their romantic and historical interest, the people who have made money for a sufficient number of generations to have become gentlemen in the old sense of the term should combine voluntarily and take such action as will make it certain that the old trails will remain and the ancient landmarks be preserved."

Mr. Jaxon has spent the greater part of the past two years in driving over the country in every direction, visiting every place known so well to him in the early days. He has been accompanied by Mrs. Jaxon, their travelling equipment consisting of a democrat converted into an old-fashioned prairie schooner, with a somewhat modernized Indian tepee for use when they made camp. During these wanderings Mr. Jaxon has visited all the old battlefields, hunted up all the old timers yet in the land of the living and traversed all the old trails which were the only avenues of travel before the advent of the "Iron Horse."

Alberta Exhibit Won Gold Medal

Calgary.—Mr. T. M. Webster, who is in charge of the Alberta exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, sends word that the Alberta exhibit was awarded a gold medal. The Alberta exhibit is similar to that which was at the Dominion exhibition held in held in Calgary in 1908 and that at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition of that year. Mr. E. L. Richardson, manager of the Calgary Exhibition Company, was the originator of the present Alberta exhibit at the A.-Y.-P. In the exhibit there is a fine field of grain with a painting of an old pioneer on horseback, in the background. It is so displayed as to show that what was once a trail is now an immense field of wheat, and as the trail is now cut off the pioneer is forced to bring his horse to a halt in bewilderment. Mr. Richardson supervises the exhibit at the various exhibitions, while Mr. T. M. Webster is the builder of it. Mr. Webster is still at Seattle in charge of the exhibit. The A.-Y.-P. closes on the 17th of this month when the Alberta representatives will leave for Calgary.

Harvesters Going Home—May Return

Winnipeg.—The homeward movement of Ontario farm laborers who came west in thousands from six weeks to two months ago, has commenced in earnest and the different railway offices of the city are being rushed overtime to take care of the business. The greater number returning have completed the month of work necessary to validate their return tickets.

A large portion of the men who are returning to the east for the winter are not a bit backward in expressing their intention of returning to the west next year to take up land. Most of them admit that they took advantage of the special rates for the express purpose of spying out the land for themselves, and they have seen enough of the possibilities of the west to convince them that they are waiting their time in the older settled parts of the Dominion.

Bernier Favors Cook

Ottawa.—Capt. Bernier arrived at Ottawa and will remain here till his report on his trip to the Arctic is ready for presentation to the government. In regard to the Cook-Pearry controversy he declares himself a partisan of Cook, whose observation and records will prove his claim. Bernier thinks that Peary's case as published proves absolutely nothing against Cook. Bernier does not doubt that Peary reached the pole.

Cook to Lecture in Canada

Cincinnati.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook will go to Canada to tour several cities late this month. His first lecture will be delivered in Montreal. After a tour of ten days in Canada he will go to the northwest States.

THEY NEED THE MONEY

FURTHER EFFORT TO GET GRANT FOR CENTENNIAL

Mr. Whyte Announces That an Association will be Formed for Securing Aid from this Province for Winnipeg Exposition—Considers that Action of the Government, Though Well Intentioned, was a Mistake.

Calgary.—Mr. W. H. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., was interviewed while passing through the city from Edmonton, where he went with a delegation of Winnipeg citizens to urge the provincial government to assist in raising a fund for an international exposition at Winnipeg in 1912. The government declined to grant the request, but Mr. Whyte announced that an association will be formed and an effort will be made to raise the money just the same. He said:

"The action of the Alberta government will not deter us at all. We will go right ahead with our plans. The action taken, though well intentioned, I consider a mistake. The reason given by the government for declining to grant our request was that it needs its funds just now too much for building new roads, schools and buildings. I admit that it is taking a great deal of money for that purpose, but I hold that it could be placed to just as good advantage in holding an exposition. We were told that the people are coming here faster now than they can be handled. That is absurd. And I might say in this connection that what immigrants are coming have been influenced by the advertising done by the Canadian Pacific."

"But as a matter of fact, while there are some people settling in the winter wheat belt, there are comparatively few going into the country to the north. The settlers are not coming here fast enough yet to suit me. That is why I would like to see the exposition. It would mark a great event in Canadian history, and also 100 years of peace in the republic to our south. It would afford an opportunity for the people of this country, the United States, Great Britain and other nations to show what each has to offer to the other. It would give a wonderful impetus to the immigration to Canada, which is now only fairly begun."

Learning for Indians

Ottawa.—The mission board of the Methodist church has ended its sessions. The total of the appropriations made was \$634,100. The Rev. A. A. Banner, the president of the conference, superintendent of education, and superintendent of mission were appointed a committee to examine into the question of education of the Indians.

The appropriations are: Home missions, \$246,003; Indian missions, \$113,904; Chinese work in British Columbia, \$4,915; Japanese work in British Columbia, \$3,769; missions in Japan, \$53,465; missions in China \$123,918; Young People's, \$15,907; miscellaneous \$69,219.

Northern Mails

Ottawa.—The post office department has arranged for a special mail service, similar to that provided last winter, to Fort Resolution, Fort McPherson and intermediate points. The mail will leave Edmonton on Nov. 29 for Fort McMurray or Fort McKay, Fort Chipewyan, Smith Landing, Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Hay River, Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, Fort Wregey, Fort Norman, Fort Good Hope, Fort McPherson.

Mails will leave Edmonton on Jan. 7 and Feb. 7 for Fort McMurray or Fort McKay, Fort Chipewyan, Smith Landing and Fort Resolution. It is necessary to limit the mail matter for these dispatches to letters only. The weight of each letter is not to be more than one ounce. Letters may be registered, but not insured. Preference will be given first to registered letters, and second to ordinary letters, according to date of posting.

A Conference Next Year

London, Eng.—Arrangements are said to be made to revive the scheme first proposed two years ago for regularizing all colonial medical degrees in accordance with the requirements of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. A conference will likely be held in London early in 1910.

Naval Harbor Opened

Dover.—The naval harbor, which has been in course of construction here for eleven years, and has cost about \$20,000,000, was formally opened by the Prince of Wales. The warships in the harbor were gaily decorated and a grand military display was made on shore.

Ladies Take Oath of Allegiance

Toronto.—Twenty-three ladies took the oath of allegiance before School Trustee Levee, and voluntarily agree to serve under the conditions of military service information ladies of the Canadian Rifle Association.

Another Cement Merger

Owen Sound, Ont.—A big merger which will include the Owen Sound cement mills, is being planned. The three mills represented an investment of nearly a million dollars.

A High Commissioner

Melbourne, Ont.—The bill for the appointment of a high commissioner to London passed both houses, and the defence bill was read a second time in the house of representatives.

MALCOLM KIRK

A Tale of Moral Heroism
In Overcoming the World.By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Crucifixion of Philip Strong,"
"Robert Hardy's Seven Days."

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(Continued.)

A death on board ship in midocean is soon known by all the passengers. Before noon every one knew that there was an orphan baby in the intermediate cabin. The storm increased as the day wore on. Nearly every one was sick. One after another of the women in the cabins gave up the struggle and retired.

This was what led to an unexpected experience for Malcolm Kirk. The baby woke up, and for the first time there was no one to take care of him. The three women stewards were busy with their duties, and one of them who had prepared the baby's milk suddenly came up to Kirk, who was standing by the long dining table, and asked him if he couldn't take the baby awhile.

"I don't know what we'll do," she said in great perplexity. "The women are all sick, and we have our hands full caring for them. You can hold him all right, can't you? He's the best baby you ever saw."

By this time the baby had developed a good, healthy cry that could be easily heard through the roar of the storm. Kirk looked doubtfully at the stewardess.

"I'm afraid I'll drop him," he said. "Drop him! A great strong man like you!" said the woman, whom Kirk was sure was laughing a little at his hesitation. "He'll be all right as soon as he has some dinner, poor fellow."

"Well, bring him here, then!" said Kirk desperately. And the woman quickly brought out the baby and placed him in Kirk's long arms.

If the few passengers still in the dining room had not been so miserable from approaching seasickness, they certainly would have laughed at the sight of Malcolm Kirk holding that baby. He really tried to be as gentle with it as its own mother ever was, but it seemed to him that he sprawled all over the cabin in his efforts to keep the baby where the woman said he ought to be.

But the tremendous storm was partly to blame for that. Kirk braced his feet against the legs of the table and held on to the baby as if it was a life preserver. The milk in the bottle was first in one end of it and then in the other. Every time the baby missed getting it he cried with a vigor that made Kirk afraid he would burst a blood vessel or rupture his lungs. Finally, however, matters were adjusted so that the baby's hunger was satisfied, and he dropped asleep in Kirk's arms.

Kirk was so afraid to carry him over to the cabin where he had been kept that he held him for nearly an hour. The storm howled over the vessel, and there was a remarkable confusion of all sorts of noises in every part of the steamer. Kirk noticed, however, that the stewards and one or two officers who happened to pass through the cabin were unconcerned. "It will blow itself out before morning," was the statement of the surgeon who came down in a lull of the tempest.

He laughed at the sight of Kirk and the baby. But, being a man with a baby of his own at home in Liverpool, there was also a little moisture about his eyes that was not caused by the ocean spray.

"You'll do, man," he said. "And the boy will make a fine sailor, looks like. He sleeps through the storm as if he were used to being 'rocked' in the cradle of the deep. But we must be after looking up the other woman when we get across."

"Yes, yes," said Kirk eagerly. He had a long talk with the surgeon, and next morning after the storm had subsided and they had gone out to breathe the fine salt air Kirk had no difficulty in persuading the surgeon to keep the body of the mother and help in some way to get it to the sister in London.

"Aye, aye, we'll arrange it all right. The company will see to that. But the expense of the rest, man. Can't you see to it that the passengers do something for the baby to give him a start in life?"

"I had already thought of it," said Kirk, and the fact revealed one of his great qualifications for the ministry. "I'll go up on the other deck and see the first cabin passengers about it."

The surgeon was a Scotch Irishman with a big heart. He had influence with the purser and easily persuaded that gentleman to call the passengers together in the dining and music rooms, which joined, and then suggested that Kirk himself take the baby and go up and tell his story and appeal for help.

This time Malcolm Kirk required no urging to have the baby placed in his arms. He would have gone with it into the presence of all the crowned heads of Europe and their families even, although he knew well enough

that he looked and felt as queer as a long legged, long armed, awkward man ever looked and felt.

The women wrapped the baby up, and he smiled when Kirk's hands clutched him.

"He doesn't care how homely and awkward I am anyway," said Kirk to himself, with a gulp in his throat. He climbed up the rather steep stairs out on to the lower deck. The storm was almost spent. It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and when he reached the promenade deck he met the purser himself, who led the way into the dining saloon.

The first cabin passengers of that steamer will never forget that incident in their passage. They had gathered to the number of 100 or more, many of them old travelers who were not affected by storms. They had been told that the orphan baby's friends below wanted to tell his story, and they were ready to listen to it, but they were not prepared for the sight of the baby himself and his strange nurse.



He really tried to be as gentle with it as its own mother ever was.

CHAPTER IV.
RALEIGH SKETCHES MALCOLM AND THE BABY.

A smile crossed nearly every face as Kirk entered. As he began to speak the smile passed off, and another look crept over the faces of the rich, refined, leisured people gathered in that steamer. The first cabin drew very near the intermediate for a few moments at least. Kirk told the baby's story very well. How could he help it when he saw in his imagination the face of that wornout mother lying wearily beneath where he stood, still and cold? The baby looked out from his shawls with a curious, inquisitive look on its face and kept perfectly quiet as long as Kirk was speaking.

"It seems to me," Kirk concluded, "that we might help the baby to start in life. I understand that the mother left only a few dollars, and the sister in London is a shopkeeper in poor circumstances. If I was in a church, I think I would say, 'We will now worship the Lord with our offering.'"

He said it in such a tone that it was irresistible. A portly, dignified old gentleman sitting in the middle of the dining room rose and in a husky voice which betrayed his feeling said, "I'll be one of 25 gentlemen to give \$10."

Instantly more than a dozen men arose, followed in a moment by a dozer more. Some one in the music room began to pass a hat. Money was thrown into it until it was half full. Under the inspiration of the moment one of the young ladies suggested a concert and literary entertainment to be given the next night, and the suggestion was taken up at once. One of the men offered to take charge of the funds and help Kirk or some one to see that they were properly placed, and Kirk started to go out. The ladies had crowded around the baby, caressing him as he never had been caressed before in all his meager, pitiful life.

It was at this moment that Kirk saw Francis Raleigh. He had come out of the music room, and the minute he saw Kirk he came to him and held out his hand.

"Mr. Kirk, isn't it? I heard you at Hermon a few weeks ago, at commencement. You remember me? We have met once or twice. Raleigh is my name."

"Yes, I remember," said Kirk. He had met Raleigh at some receptions. "Excuse me for not shaking hands. Mine are full just now."

"Excuse me, I see they are," said Raleigh, laughing. "You did that very well." He spoke very kindly, but in a tone that he did not mean to be patronizing. It was only the Raleigh manner. It belonged to the family. He might have spoken differently if he had known that in the upper vest pocket of the homely figure before him was the lovely face of Dorothy Gilbert. But there was this fact about the situation—Kirk knew that Raleigh was in love with Dorothy. Raleigh did not know that Kirk loved her or that he had ever thought of such a possibility. "I am glad for the baby's sake," replied Kirk soberly. He ignored the compliment and finally succeeded in getting down to the lower deck again.

The intermediate cabin was excited

over the result. Nearly \$500 had been contributed, and the concert would bring a hundred more. In fact, when the concert was over and all of the first cabin had been solicited nearly \$800 was given for the baby's start in life.

When the vessel reached Liverpool, Kirk, with the help of the surgeon and one of the cabin passengers, secured a nurse for the baby and arranged with one of the women who had cared for the mother in the intermediate to go down to London and see the baby safe in its home there. Kirk himself had the sad pleasure of meeting the sister, and while he was in London doing his special work of study in the east end he secured lodging near by and often went to see the family. He grew wonderfully attached to the child, and when he was obliged to leave and pursue his studies on the continent he parted from the baby with genuine sorrow. He supposed at the time that this little chapter in his life was closed and completed. It was one of the future events that no man can foresee that opened to him afterward a continuation of that human affection. For he was unable to return to London again, and when he said goodbye he had no dream of ever seeing that part of his life return.

It was two weeks after the steamer reached Liverpool and while Kirk was working hard in the east end slums that Dorothy Gilbert received a letter from Francis Raleigh, dated from London, Gordon square, near the British museum. She had not encouraged him when he pleaded the privilege of an occasional letter; but, on the other hand, she had not refused him, and he was too careful of his future to risk the mistake of writing too often or in a tone of sentiment. He wrote a very interesting letter. Dorothy enjoyed reading it, while she felt a little disturbed to think she must answer. She did not want to encourage him too much. At the same time his unobtrusive love for her and his great talents as an artist appealed to her strongly. The only reason she had not accepted his affection was a lack of feeling on her own part. She was fearful of herself. She wanted to be absolutely sure of her own heart. She had known him since they were both children. It was not as if they were in any way comparative strangers. She also knew well enough that her father-favored Raleigh's suit.

There was one passage in the letter that intensely interested her. It might not have pleased Francis Raleigh if he had known all the reasons for her interest. It was a passage describing a scene on the vessel during his recent voyage across.

"You may remember," the letter went on after a description of some famous paintings in the National gallery, "a theological student of the

name of Malcolm Kirk, who graduated this year. Had an unusually good voice for a theologian and received the German scholarship at graduation. You would remember him if for no other reason on account of his almost phenomenal awkwardness. Well, he was on the Cephalonia coming across, and I fell in with him and had several interesting talks with him." Dorothy looked up from her reading, and the color deepened in her face as she pictured the two men together. "I found him a very intelligent fellow and, to tell the truth, not at all like the typical theologian. There was a somewhat tragical affair in the intermediate department, where Kirk was a passenger. A poor woman the fifth day out died of consumption, leaving a 6-month-old baby for the passengers to take care of. Kirk got in the habit of holding the baby a good deal, and the last two days of the trip he used to come out on deck and hold the baby there. Once or twice he sat just below the stairs leading up to the promenade deck, and I had a good chance to get a good sketch of him. I inclose it, thinking you may be interested in a little touch of humor. It is not exaggerated much, and I pride myself on having caught Kirk's attitude pretty well. I showed the sketch to him in order to save myself from a feeling that I had possibly done an unfair thing to take him unaware, and he laughed very good naturedly and seemed very much amused without a particle of resentment. He asked me to let him have the sketch, and I drew him another, which he took with evident pleasure. He is a gentleman and will do some good work in his line, but I should think his general appearance would always stand in the way of his advancement in the ministry."

(To be Continued.)

An Exception.
"You never can tell what you can do until you try."
"Oh, yes, you can."
"I'd like to know how."
"That's as easy as catching cold. There is Bill Johnson eternally telling what he can do, and no one ever saw him trying yet."

Wasted Eloquence.
"O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" shouted the speaker.
"What crimes?" asked one who wanted to know.
"That speech, for instance," volunteered one in the audience.

FALL FAIRS

INNISFAIR FAIR.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

POULTRY

Pair Banded Rocks—1, G. Geary, Innisfail; 2, C. McArthur, Innisfail.
Pair Banded Rock Chicks—1 and 2, J. Shackleton, Olds.
Pair White Rocks—2, J. E. Fawcay, Innisfail.
Pair White Leghorns—1, A. W. Tully, Innisfail; 2, J. E. Fawcay.
Pair White Leghorn Chicks—1, A. W. Tully; 2, J. E. Fawcay.
Pair Brown Leghorn Chicks—1 and 2, J. Shackleton.
Pair Minorcas—1, W. H. Kemp, Innisfail; 2, H. Diehl, Bowden.
Pair Orpingtons—1 and 2, J. Shackleton.
Pair any other Purebred Variety—1 and 2, T. E. Bamsey, Innisfail.
Pair Turkeys—1, Miss L. M. Loughheed, Bowden.
Pair Geese—E. Hermery, Innisfail; 2, N. Wright, Innisfail.
Pair Ducks—1, H. H. Diehl, 2, T. E. Bamsey.
One dozen eggs—1, W. J. McClure, Innisfail; 2, H. H. Diehl.
Pair Dressed Poultry—1, S. Twissell, Innisfail.
Best Colored Bird—1, J. Shackleton; 2, T. E. Bamsey.
Best Banded Bird—1, J. Shackleton; 2, T. E. Bamsey.
Best Shaped Bird—1, J. Shackleton; 2, G. Geary.
Pen Plymouth Rocks—1, T. E. Bamsey.
Pen of Orpingtons—J. Shackleton.

GRAINS AND GRASSES, SEED

Alberta Red Winter Wheat—1, W. J. Dodd, Innisfail; 2, S. W. Fead, Innisfail; 3, A. E. McGorman, Innisfail.
Hard Spring Wheat—1, C. F. Ashmore, Kneehill; 2, J. Newsham, Innisfail.
Oats, Long or Milling—1, W. J. Dodd; 2, T. Morton, Innisfail; 3, W. Champ, Innisfail.
Oats, short or feed—1, A. Loughheed, Bowden; 2, S. W. Fead; 3, B. Hibbert, Kneehill.
Barley, two-rowed—1, B. Hibbert; 2, H. B. Moore, Innisfail.
Barley, six-rowed—1, A. Loughheed; 2, W. J. Dodd; 3, W. Champ.
Timothy—1, T. Morton.
Fescue—1, B. Hibbert.

GRAINS AND GRASSES IN SHEAF

Sheaf of Winter Wheat—1, A. Loughheed.
Sheaf of Spring Wheat—1, J. Newsham; 2, W. J. Cranstone, Bowden; 3, J. Robinson, Innisfail.
Sheaf of Oats—1 and 2, A. Loughheed; 3, J. Smith, Penhold.
Sheaf of Barley, six-rowed—1, A. Loughheed; 2, W. Champ.
Sheaf of Barley, two-rowed—1, H. B. Moore.
Sheaf of Timothy—1, A. Loughheed.
Sheaf of Fodder Corn—1, J. Newsham; 2, B. Hibbert.
Sheaf of Clover—1, H. B. Moore; 2, J. McDiarmid, Innisfail; 3, A. Loughheed.
Sheaf of Rape—1, C. Stiggins.

FARM AND FIELD ROOTS

Potatoes, white—1, E. F. Sanborn, Innisfail; 2, J. E. Fawcay; 3, C. Stiggins.
Potatoes, Colored—1, A. B. McGorman; 2, W. J. Cranstone; 3, D. Syla, Innisfail.
Carrots, Field—1, A. B. McGorman; 2, D. Laird, Innisfail; 3, C. Stiggins.
Turnips—1, S. A. S. Carter, Innisfail; 2, D. Laird; 3, C. Stiggins.
Turnips, any other variety—1, G. M. Stevenson; 2, D. Syla; 3, C. Stiggins.
Mangel-wurzels—1, E. F. Sanborn; 2, D. Syla; 3, D. Laird, Innisfail.
Sugar Beets—1, S. R. Twissell; 2, D. Syla; 3, E. Hermery.
Collection of Field Roots—1, C. Stiggins.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Carrots—1, D. Syla; 2, J. Wilson, Innisfail; 3, Mrs. Calder, Innisfail.
Table Beets, long—1, C. Stiggins.
Table Beets, short—1, J. Wilson; 2, H. B. Moore; 3, C. Stiggins.
Parsnips—1, E. F. Sanborn; 2, C. Stiggins; 3, D. Laird.
Lettuce, Cabbage—1, J. Wilson; 2, A. B. McGorman; 3, E. Hermery.
Lettuce, Cos—1, E. N. Martin, Innisfail; 2, C. Stiggins.
Cabbage, white—1, D. Oakes; 2, C. McArthur; 3, H. B. Moore.
Cabbage, Pickling—1, C. Stiggins; 2, G. Geary; 3, Mrs. O. Gray, Innisfail.
Cauliflower—1, F. M. Oldham, Innisfail; 2, D. Oakes.
Onions, Australian Brown—1, A. S. Carter; 2, E. F. Sanborn; 3, C. Stiggins.
Onions, Red Wethershead—1, C. Stiggins; 2, J. Newsham; 3, A. S. Carter.
Onions, Winter—1, J. Wilson; 2, E. F. Sanborn; 3, A. B. McGorman.
Onions from Seed—1, J. Stanner, Innisfail; 2, J. Newsham; 3, G. E. Kitley, Innisfail.
Onions from Sets—1, E. F. Sanborn; 2, J. Wilson; 3, Mrs. E. Teeter, Innisfail.
Onions, Multipliers—1, W. J. McClure; 2, J. Wilson; 3, G. Geary.
Peas, shelled and dried—1, S. R. Twissell; 2, E. F. Sanborn; 3, Mrs. T. E. Bamsey.
Beans, Broad Windsor—1, F. M. Oldham; 2, S. R. Twissell.
Peas, Broad Windsor—1, F. M. Oldham; 2, S. R. Twissell.
Lentils—1, E. Hermery; 2, Mrs. J. D. Leuder, Innisfail; 3, E. Hermery.
Cucumbers, Long Pame—1, C. Stiggins.
Cucumbers, Ridge—1, C. Stiggins.
Cucumbers, Pickling—1, C. Stiggins; 2, A. B. McGorman.
Tomatoes—1, Evan Jensen, Innisfail; 2, R. A. Benton, Innisfail; 3, C. Stiggins.
Vegetable Marrows—1, G. Crack, Innisfail; 2, Evan Jensen; 3, T. E. Bamsey.
Pumpkins—1, Mrs. P. Sunderson, Dickson; 2 and 3, E. Hermery.
Corn—1, B. Hibbert; 2, R. A. Benton; 3, E. Hermery.
Radish, round—1, E. Hermery.
Rhubarb—1, J. Wilson; 2, A. W. Tully; 3, E. F. Sanborn; 2, D. Syla; 3, E. Hermery.
Collection of Vegetables—1, E. Hermery; 2, A. W. Tully; 3, A. B. McGorman.

DAIRY.

Home-made Butter, five 1-lb. blocks—1, H. H. Diehl; 2, G. M. Stevenson; 3, Mrs. B. Hibbert.
Home-made Butter, in tubs—1, Mrs. Calder; 2, Mrs. E. Teeter; 3, Miss F. M. McGorman.
Home-made Butter, fancy prints—1, J. McDiarmid, Innisfail; 2, Miss F. M. McGorman; 3, Mrs. B. Hibbert.
Home-made Cheese—1, Mrs. S. W. Fead; 2, Miss A. C. Calder; 3, Mrs. Calder.
Home-made Cream Cheese—1, Mrs. J. K. Ruckham, Innisfail; 2, Miss A. C. Calder; 3, Mrs. S. W. Fead.
Devonshire Cream—1, C. Stiggins; 2, Miss F. M. McGorman.
Bonnet of Cut Flowers—1, Mrs. G. R. Westland; 2, Mrs. T. E. Bamsey; 3, Mrs. W. J. McClure.
Dozen Pansies—1, Mrs. W. J. McClure; 2, Mrs. T. E. Bamsey; 3, Mrs. G. Geary.
Dozen Asters—1, H. H. Diehl; 2, Mrs. H. McFadyen; 3, Mrs. S. P. Twissell.
Dozen Sweet Peas—1, Mrs. W. J. McClure; 2, Mrs. H. McFadyen; 3, Mrs. S. R. Twissell.
Dozen any other cut blooms—1 and 2, Mrs. F. Constantine, Innisfail; 3, Mrs. H. McFadyen.
Centrepiece of Cut Flowers—1, Mrs. T. E. Bamsey; 2, Mrs. A. W. Tully; 3, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Hanging Plant—1, G. Crack; 2 and 3, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Pair of Plants in Pot, foliage—1, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Pair of Plants in Pot, flower—1, Mrs. G. R. Westland, Innisfail; 2, Mrs. C. Gray; 3, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Fuchsia in Pot—1, 2 and 3, Mrs. J. Wilson.

FLOWERS.

Dozen Sunflowers—1, Mrs. J. Wilson; 2, G. M. Stevenson; 3, Maggie Bamsey.
SCHOOL WORK.
Penmanship, Standards I to III—1, Bessie Trinder, Bowden; 2, Mildred Wells, Innisfail; 3, Irene McCallum, Innisfail.
Penmanship, Standards IV and V—1, Rachel Ferguson, Innisfail; 2, Kathleen Lauder, Innisfail; 3, Phemie McArthur, Innisfail.
Collection of Native Grasses—1, Annie Syla; 2, Bert Loughheed, Bowden.
Collection of Native Noxious Weeds—1, George Malcolm, Innisfail; 2, Ruby Loughheed, Bowden; 3, A. F. Malcolm, Innisfail.
Collection of Native Wild Flowers—1, Charles Syla, Innisfail; 2, Paul Goutier, Innisfail; 3, Ruby Loughheed.
LADIES' WORK.
Patchwork Quilt—1, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm, Patchwork Quilt, any other variety—1, Mrs. E. F. Sanborn; 2, Mrs. E. Faulkner, Penhold.
Log Cabin Quilt—1, Miss L. M. Loughheed, Rag Mat, Hooked—1, Mrs. E. Faulkner, Floor Mat—1, Mrs. E. Faulkner; 2, Mrs. G. Crack.
Hand Knitted Socks or Stockings—1, Mrs. B. Calder; 2, Mrs. H. McFadyen; 3, Mrs. W. B. Dart, High River.
Hand Knitted Mitts—1, Mrs. A. Loughheed; 2, Mrs. A. W. Tully; 3, Mrs. A. Baker, Innisfail.
Crochet Work in Wool—1, Mrs. W. B. Dart.
Crochet Work in Cotton, Lace—1, Mrs. H. H. Diehl; 2, Mrs. D. T. Crawford, Innisfail; 3, Mrs. W. B. Dart.
Crochet Work in Cotton, Table Mats—1, Mrs. M. Rogers, Innisfail; 2, Mrs. E. Faulkner; 3, Mrs. W. J. McClure.
Crochet Work in Cotton, any other article—1, Mrs. E. F. Sanborn; 2, Mrs. W. B. Dart; 3, Mrs. A. C. Calder.
Drawn Work—1, Mrs. J. B. McMillan, Innisfail.
Art silk embroidery on linen—1, Mrs. W. Dart; 2, Mrs. S. W. Fead; 3, Miss Clara Fead.
Art silk embroidery, any other material—1, Mrs. Goutier, Innisfail.
Cotton Embroidery, Mount Mellick—1, Mrs. W. H. Kemp, Innisfail; 2, Mrs. W. H. Stark, Bowden; 3, Mrs. Calder.
Wallachian Embroidery—1, Mrs. M. Rogers, Innisfail; 2, Mrs. J. B. McMillan; 3, Mrs. M. Rogers.
Eyelet Embroidery—1 and 2, Mrs. M. Rogers; 3, Miss M. L. Holmes, Sunny Slope.
Shadow Embroidery—1, Mrs. A. O. Calder.
Point Lace—1, Miss A. C. Calder.
Battenberg Lace—1 and 2, Mrs. W. H. Stark; 3, Miss A. C. Calder.
Netting—1, Miss A. C. Calder.
Ladies' Shirt Waist, home-made—1, Mrs. M. L. Holmes; 2, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Darning on Four Different Materials—1, Mrs. A. W. Tully; 2, Mrs. Calder; 3, Mrs. H. McFadyen.
Sofa Cushion—1, Mrs. W. B. Dart; 2, Mrs. M. Rogers; 3, Mrs. A. W. Tully.
Any other Industrial Article—1, Mrs. J. B. McMillan; 2, Mrs. Goutier; 3, Mrs. W. J. McClure.
CHILDREN'S WORK
Handsewing by Girl—1, Dorothy Taylor, Bowden; 2, Gladys Lowe, Bowden; 3, Helen McDiarmid, Innisfail.
Button Hole—1, Ruby Loughheed, Bowden.
Darning Stockings—3, Bessie McFadyen, Innisfail.
Outline Embroidery—1, Bessie McFadyen, Innisfail; 2, Mrs. M. Munro, Innisfail; 3, Bessie McFadyen.
Hemstitching—1 and 2, Elsie Malcolm, Innisfail.
Art Embroidery—1, Lynford Kemp, Innisfail.
Patchwork—1, Ruby Loughheed; 2, Gladys Lowe; 3, Dorothy Taylor, Bowden.
Pencil Drawing—1, Aggie Campbell, Olds; 2, Daniel Boettger, Mayton; 3, Jennie Rear, Mayton.
Crayon Drawing—1, Julia Syla, Innisfail.
FINE ARTS.
Oil Painting, Landscape—1, Mrs. D. T. Crawford; 2, Miss Phyllis Bryan, Innisfail.
Oil Painting, any other subject—1, Mrs. Curry, Innisfail; 2, Miss Clara Fead.
Water Color Painting, landscape—1, 2 and 3, C. F. Ashmore.
Water Color Painting, any other subject—1, Mrs. Curry; 2, Miss Phyllis Bryan; 3, C. F. Ashmore.
Water Color Painting, any other material—1, Mrs. Goutier.
Pastel—1 and 2, C. F. Ashmore.
Pen and Ink Drawing—1, 2 and 3, A. E. Wetherall, Olds.
Pyrography—1 and 2, Miss Hazel Rutledge, Bowden; 3, Miss H. M. Holmes.
Chip Carving—1, E. Hermery.
Collection of Photographs—1, Miss McClure.
Special Collection—Mrs. Curry.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Home-made Bread, white—1, Mrs. C. Gray; 2, Mrs. H. B. Moore; 3, H. A. Malcolm.
Home-made Bread, Graham—1, Mrs. J. K. Ruckham; 2, Mrs. H. B. Moore; 3, Mrs. H. McFadyen; 3, Mrs. H. B. Moore.
Home-made Buns, plain—1, Mrs. H. B. Moore; 2, Mrs. H. McFadyen; 3, Mrs. H. B. Moore.
Home-made Buns, fancy—1, Mrs. S. W. Fead; 2, Mrs. W. Baycroft, Innisfail; 3, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm.
Oat Cakes—1, Mrs. J. Wilson; 2, Mrs. Calder; 3, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Pancake Oat Cakes—1, Mrs. E. Falkner; 2, Mrs. W. J. McClure; 3, Mrs. J. K. Ruckham.
Fruit Cake—1, Mrs. Calder; 2, Miss H. M. Stuart, Innisfail; 3, E. Hermery, Innisfail.
Marble Cake—1, Mrs. S. W. Fead.
Sponge Cake—1, Mrs. J. K. Ruckham; 2, Mrs. J. Wilson.
Laver Cake—1, Miss F. M. McGorman; 2, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm.
Drop Cakes—1, Mrs. W. J. McClure; 2, Mrs. J. Wilson; 3, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm.
Gingerbread—1, Mrs. M. Rogers; 2, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm; 3, Miss S. W. Fead.
Shortbread—1, Mrs. J. K. Ruckham; 2, Mrs. Calder; 3, Miss F. M. McGorman.
Puff Pastry—1, Mrs. J. K. Ruckham; 2, Mrs. W. H. Kemp; 3, Mrs. C. Stiggins.
Plain Pastry—1, Mrs. H. M. Kemp; 2, Miss Stiggins; 3, Mrs. W. H. Kemp.
Soda Baked Tea Biscuits—1, Mrs. W. H. Stark; 2, Mrs. W. J. McClure; 3, Miss F. M. McGorman.
Blue Ribbon Special for Tea Biscuits—1, Mrs. D. T. Crawford.
Collection of Native Preserved Fruit, wild—1, Mrs. A. W. Tully; 2, Mrs. J. Smith; 3, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm.
Collection of Native Preserved Fruit, Cultivated—1, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm.
Collection of Pickles—1, Mrs. A. W. Tully; 2, Mrs. W. J. Baycroft.
Hard Soap—1, E. Teeter; 2, Mrs. E. Omond; 3, Mrs. Calder.
Soft Soap—1, Mrs. W. J. McClure.
Any other Culinary Article—1, Mrs. Stiggins; 2, Mrs. J. Wilson; 3, Mrs. D. T. Crawford.
Special by Sunny Alberta Land Co.—Best Sheaf of Oats—1 and 2, A. Loughheed.

Largest Sunflower—1, Mrs. J. Wilson; 2, G. M. Stevenson; 3, Maggie Bamsey.

SCHOOL WORK.

Penmanship, Standards I to III—1, Bessie Trinder, Bowden; 2, Mildred Wells, Innisfail; 3, Irene McCallum, Innisfail.

Penmanship, Standards IV and V—1, Rachel Ferguson, Innisfail; 2, Kathleen Lauder, Innisfail; 3, Phemie McArthur, Innisfail.

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Collection of Native Noxious Weeds—1, George Malcolm, Innisfail; 2, Ruby Loughheed, Bowden; 3, A. F. Malcolm, Innisfail.

Collection of Native Wild Flowers—1, Charles Syla, Innisfail; 2, Paul Goutier, Innisfail; 3, Ruby Loughheed.

LADIES' WORK.

Patchwork Quilt—1, Mrs. H. A. Malcolm, Patchwork Quilt, any other variety—1, Mrs. E. F. Sanborn; 2, Mrs. E. Faulkner, Penhold.

Log Cabin Quilt—1, Miss L. M. Loughheed, Rag Mat, Hooked—1, Mrs. E. Faulkner, Floor Mat—1, Mrs. E. Faulkner; 2, Mrs. G. Crack.

Hand Knitted Socks or Stockings—1, Mrs. B. Calder; 2, Mrs. H. McFadyen; 3, Mrs. W. B. Dart, High River.

Hand Knitted Mitts—1, Mrs. A. Loughheed; 2, Mrs. A. W. Tully; 3, Mrs. A. Baker, Innisfail.

Crochet Work in Wool—1, Mrs. W. B. Dart.

Crochet Work in Cotton, Lace—1, Mrs. H. H. Diehl; 2, Mrs. D. T. Crawford, Innisfail; 3, Mrs. W. B. Dart.

Crochet Work in Cotton, Table Mats—1, Mrs. M. Rogers, Innisfail; 2, Mrs. E. Faulkner; 3, Mrs. W. J. McClure.

Crochet Work in Cotton, any other article—1, Mrs. E. F. Sanborn; 2, Mrs. W. B. Dart; 3, Mrs. A. C. Calder.

Drawn Work—1, Mrs. J. B. McMillan, Innisfail.

Art silk embroidery on linen—1, Mrs. W. Dart; 2, Mrs. S. W. Fead; 3, Miss Clara Fead.

Art silk embroidery, any other material—1, Mrs. Goutier, Innisfail.

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Eyelet Embroidery—1 and 2, Mrs. M. Rogers; 3, Miss M. L. Holmes, Sunny Slope.

Shadow Embroidery—1, Mrs. A. O. Calder.

Point Lace—1, Miss A. C. Calder.

Battenberg Lace—1 and 2, Mrs. W. H. Stark; 3, Miss A. C. Calder.

Netting—1, Miss A. C. Calder.

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Sofa Cushion—1, Mrs. W. B. Dart; 2, Mrs. M. Rogers; 3, Mrs. A. W. Tully.

Any other Industrial Article—1, Mrs. J. B. McMillan; 2, Mrs. Goutier; 3, Mrs. W. J. McClure.

CHILDREN'S WORK

Handsewing by Girl—1,

FALL FAIRS

OLDS FAIR.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

HORSES

Class 1-Heavy Draft-Clydes and Shires
Stallion over 3 years-1, John Baptist, Didsbury.
Brood mare, over 3 years, with colt at foot-1, Lars Jensen; 2, W. Rosenbargo.
Dry mare-1, A. Loughed, Bowden; 2, Lars Jensen.
Mare or gelding, under 3 years-1, A. Redden.
Gelding under 2 years-1, Lars Jensen.
Foal under 1 year-1, Joseph Roberts; 2, W. Rosenbargo.

Class 2-PERCHERONS, BELGIANS, SUP.
Stallion over 3 years-1, Robert Campbell; 2, W. Berry.
Stallion under 3 years-1, C. H. Francis; 2, Stanley Dunbar.
Mare or gelding under 3 years-1, P. L. Roberts.
Filly under 2 years-2, P. L. Roberts.
Foal under 1 year-1, P. L. Roberts; 2, H. P. Menden.

Class 3-AGRICULTURAL HORSES
Gelding over 3 years-1, Alex. Sullivan; 2, James Hawkins.
Gelding under 3 years-1, G. R. Skinner.
Brood mare, over 3 years, with colt at foot-1, G. R. Skinner, Bowden; 2, R. Hunt.
Mare under 3 years-1, L. Piepke, Sunny-slope.
Filly under 2 years-1 and 2, G. R. Skinner.
Foal under 1 year-1, G. R. Skinner; 2, Robert Hunt.

Team hitched to wagon-1, Jas. Hawkins; 2, J. A. Weir.
Dry mare-1, Lars Jensen; 2, G. R. Skinner, Bowden.

Class 4-PONIES UNDER 14.2.
Best driving team (boy rider)-1, A. D. Lamont.
Best saddle pony (girl rider)-1, H. Jensen; 2, L. Diehl.
A. Bagshaw's mare and colt recommended by judge for a prize. He considered mare as entered in wrong class.

Class 5-LIGHT BREEDS-THOROUGH-BRED, STANDARD AND COACH.
Stallion over 3 years-1, James Wallace, Three Hills.
Brood mare, over 3 years-1, J. Arnold; 2, A. Loughed.
Brood mare, with foal at foot-1, A. Sullivan; 2, A. Loughed, Bowden.
Driving team in harness-1, J. C. Gillies; 2, T. O. Gibson, Didsbury.
Single driver-1, J. C. Gillies, Three Hills; 2, S. J. Hamilton.
Special-Hainstock's cup for best single driver-Jas. Wallace, Three Hills.

HEAVY DRAFT.
Best stallion, any age-John Baptist, Didsbury.
Best mare, any age-P. L. Roberts, Olds.
Class 6-CHAMPION SWEETSTAKES, LIGHT BREEDS.
Best stallion, any age-James Wallace, Three Hills.
Best mare, any age-Alex. Sullivan, Olds.
Merchants' bank special cup for heavy draft spring colt, to be won twice in succession by same competitor before becoming his absolute property-P. L. Roberts.
There were eleven competitors in this class, the winner and eight of the others being the progeny of Campbell & Hamilton's Shire stallion, "Mark Harold."
Heddon's special prize for heavy draft stallion was won by J. Baptist, Didsbury.

Class 7-SHORHORNS.
Bull, 3 years or over-1, Robert Hutchinson.
Cow, 3 years or over-1 and 2, Harry Watkin.
Bull, 2 years old and under 3 years-1, Harry Watkin; 2, Robert Hutchinson.
Bull, 1 year old-1, J. A. Weir.
Bull calf-1, Harry Watkin; 2, Robert Hutchinson.
Heifer calf-1 and 2, Robert Hutchinson.

Class 8-DAIRY BREEDS.
Bull, 3 years or over-1, G. A. Jack, Mayton; 2, Joseph Roberts.
Cow, 3 years or over-1, L. H. Cumming.
Bull, 2 years and under-1, L. H. Cumming.
Class 9-HEREFORDS.
Heifer, 2 years and under-1, Harry Watkin.
Class 10-POLLED ANGUS.
All prizes in this class taken by Geo. G. Melson.

Class 11-BEEF GRADE.
Cow, 3 years old or over-1, Alex. Sullivan; 2, H. Watkin.
Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years-1, Robert Hutchinson.
Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years-1, Robert Hutchinson.
Heifer or steer calf-1 and 2, Harry Watkin.

Class 12-DAIRY GRADE.
Cow, 3 years old or over-1, P. H. Roberts; 2, A. Bagshaw.
Heifer, 2 years old and under 3 years-1, 2, Alex. Sullivan.
Heifer, 1 year old and under 2 years-1 and 2, P. H. Roberts.
Heifer calf-1 and 2, P. H. Roberts.

Class 13-FAT CATTLE.
Steer, 2 years old and under 3 years-1 and 2, Robert Hutchinson.
Steer, 1 year old and under 2 years-1 and 2, Robert Hutchinson.
Fat cow, 3 years old or over-1, Harry Watkin; 2, Alex. Sullivan.
The judge recommended that a first prize be given Mr. E. Hughes or the team of oxen exhibited by him.

Class 14-CHAMPION SWEETSTAKES, BEEF CATTLE.
Black Gaylawn Polled Angus Bull, owned by Geo. G. Melson.
Class 15-DAIRY CATTLE-COW.
Queen of Burnside, owned by L. H. Cumming.

Class 16-SHEEP.
Aged ram, any breed; aged ewe, ram lamb under 1 year, best pen of lambs, 3 or more-All prizes taken by Harry Watkin.

Class 17-HOGS.
Boar over 1 year-1, A. Loughed, Bowden.
Sow, under 1 year-1, Robert Hutchinson; 2, Harry Watkin.
Sow, under 1 year-1 and 2, Robert Hutchinson.
Sow (any age) and litter of pigs-1, Robert Hutchinson.
Fat hog for butcher-1, Harry Watkin; 2, Robert Hutchinson.

Class 18-BERKSHIRE.
Boar, over 1 year-1, Robert Hutchinson.
Sow, under 1 year-1 and 2, Harry Watkin.
Fat hog for butcher-1, Harry Watkin.

Pair Plymouth Rocks, barred-L. H. Cumming, 1st and 2nd.
Pair Plymouth Rocks, white-L. H. Cumming, 1st and 2nd.
Pair Wyandottes, white-L. H. Cumming, 1st; Jas. Roberts, 2nd.
Pair Leghorns, s. c., white-L. H. Cumming, 1st and 2nd.
Pair Minorcas, s. c., black-H. H. Diehl, 1st; L. H. Cumming, 2nd.
Pair Games-P. L. Roberts, 1st; Harry Watkin, 2nd.
Pair Turkeys, bronze-Lily Loughed, 1st; L. H. Cumming, 2nd.
Pair Ducks, Pekin-H. H. Diehl, 1st.
Pair Ducks, any variety-J. L. Becker, 2nd.
Pair Wyandottes, golden-James Wilkinson, 2nd.

Cumming Special, best trio of poultry, any variety-Jas. Wilkinson.

Class 19-EGGS.
Pair, blue or black-1, Archie Campbell; 2, Frank Smith.

Class 20-EGGS.
Best dozen eggs, white-1, H. H. Diehl; 2, John Sutphin.
Best dozen eggs, brown-1, P. L. Roberts; 2, P. Jaffrey.
Heaviest dozen eggs, white-1, H. H. Diehl; 2, John Sutphin.
Heaviest dozen eggs, brown-1, P. Jaffrey; 2, J. Stauffer.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Pair Belgian hares-1 and 2, Harry Watkin.
Pair common rabbits-1 and 2, Harry Watkin.

GRAINS AND GRASSES.
Class 21.
Winter wheat, any hard variety-1, Frank Smith; 2, John A. Dudley.
Oats, white, any good variety-2, George Baines.
Barley, six-rowed-1, Frank Smith; 2, P. L. Roberts.

GRAINS AND GRASSES IN SHEAF.
Sheaf Winter Wheat, any hard variety-1, Geo. Beattie, 1st; Robert Hutchinson, 2nd.
Sheaf winter wheat, any soft variety-1, Lars Jensen, 1st; Albert Loughed, 2nd.
Sheaf spring wheat, any hard variety-1, J. P. Dodd, 1st; T. H. Lee, 2nd.
Sheaf spring wheat, any soft variety-1, Geo. Baines, 1st; J. P. Dodd, 2nd.
Sheaf of Oats, white, any good variety-1, Geo. Baines, 2; J. P. Dodd, 2.
Sheaf of barley, six-rowed-2, Robert Hunt.

Sheaf of barley, six-rowed-1, W. Poole; 2, Joseph Roberts.
Sheaf of timothy-1, Robert Hunt; 2, John A. Dudley.
Sheaf of bromegrass-1, Lars Jensen; 2, A. Loughed.
Sheaf of rye grass-1, Lars Jensen; 2, Robert Hunt.
Sheaf of field peas-2, T. H. Lee.
Sheaf foddor corn (10 in. in diameter)-1, T. H. Lee.
Sheaf of alfalfa-2, Jas. Wilkinson.
Sheaf of clover-1, H. Watkin; 2, A. Loughed.

Sheaf of rape (best 3 heads)-1, Jas. Wilkinson; 2, Harry Watkin.
Flax-2, T. H. Lee.
Rye-2, T. H. Lee.
Bluegrass-2, Harry Watkin.

PRESERVES.
2 jars preserved native fruits-Mrs. S. J. Hamilton, 1st; Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin, 2nd.
Quart preserved straw berries-Mrs. Loughed, 1st; Mrs. J. P. Dodd, 2nd.
Quart red currant jelly-Mrs. M. Phillips, 1st; Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin, 2nd.
Quart black currant jelly-Mrs. M. Phillips, 1st; Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin, 2nd.
Quart Rhubarb jelly-Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin, 1st; Mrs. Jas. Wilkinson, 2nd.
Quart citron jelly-Mrs. Bagshaw, 1st; Mrs. Vauthrin, 2nd.
Collection of preserved fruits, 4 varieties-Mrs. Brockway, 1st; Gladys Johnson, 2nd.
Collection native fruit, 3 var.-Mrs. Jas. Wilkinson, 1st; Mrs. J. P. Dodd, 2nd.
Home-made wine, 3 bottles-Mrs. Vauthrin, 1st; Mrs. Jas. Wilkinson, 2nd.
Home-made vinegar, 3 bottles-Mrs. S. J. Hamilton, 1st.
Pickles, 3 varieties-Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin, 1st; Mrs. S. J. Hamilton, 2nd.

BREAD, ETC.
2 loaves bread, any special flour-Miss Mary Campbell, 1st; Mrs. Vauthrin, 2nd.
2 loaves bread, any flour-Mrs. Robertson, 1st; Mrs. Vauthrin, 2nd.
1 dozen buns-Mrs. G. G. Melson, 1st; Mrs. Vauthrin, 2nd.
Three pies-1, Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin; 2, Mrs. Frank Smith.
Basket of 12 tea cakes, 6 sorts-1, Mrs. Frank Smith; 2, Mrs. Ford Deeks.
One loaf currant bread-1, Mrs. M. Phillips; 2, Mrs. Vauthrin.
Two loaves brown bread-1, Mrs. Vauthrin.
Two loaves Graham bread-1, Mrs. M. Phillips; 2, Mrs. G. G. Melson.
One sponge cake-1, Mrs. Brockway; 2, Mrs. Vauthrin.
One fruit cake-1, Mrs. M. Phillips; 2, Miss Agnes Campbell.
Plate of homemade candy-1, Mrs. S. J. Hamilton; 2, Mrs. Herdman.
Scottish shortbread-1, Miss Agnes Campbell; 2, Mrs. B. Bowman Campbell.
Six Scotch scones-1, Mrs. D. K. McArthur; 2, Mrs. M. G. Neilson.
Special prize by W. Davey for best loaf of bread baked from "Purity Flour"-Miss Mary Campbell.
Special prize layer cake-Mrs. Robertson.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.
Packed butter, in tub-1, Mrs. John Gillies; 2, Mrs. Henry Fox.
Two prints of butter of 1 lb. each-1, Mrs. H. H. Diehl; 2, Mrs. J. Stauffer.
1 lb. butter, in fancy shapes for table-1, Mrs. John Gillies; 2, Mrs. A. Loughed.
Special prizes by Craig & Co. for tub and prints-Mrs. John Gillies.

VEGETABLES.
Beans, 1 dos. in pod, wax-Jno. Gillies; 1st; L. H. Cumming, 2nd.
Beans, 2 quarts, shelled-W. Brockway, 1st; L. H. Cumming, 2nd.
Beets, long-Geo. Beattie, 1st; Walter Ross, 2nd.
Beets, round-Walter Ross, 1st; John A. L. Diehl, 2nd.
Cabbage, conical-John Sutphin, 1st; Walter Ross, 2nd.
Cabbage, flat-W. J. Lindsay, 1st; F. D. Roxburgh, 2nd.
Cauliflower-J. F. Dodd, 1st; R. Hunt, 2nd.
Carrots, short-R. Hunt, 1st; F. D. Roxburgh, 2nd.
Celery-Clifford Tiner, 1st.
Cucumbers-Ed. Day, 1st; L. Piepke, 2nd.
Lettuce, cabbage variety-J. F. Dodd, 1st; Geo. Beattie, 2nd.
Onions, from sets-H. H. Diehl, 1st; Walter Ross, 2nd.
Onions, red, spring sown-Robt. Hunt, 1st; P. Jaffrey, 2nd.
Onions, pickling, white-Robt. Hunt, 1st; J. F. Dodd, 2nd.
Onions, yellow, spring sown-W. J. Lindsay, 1st; L. H. Cumming, 2nd.
Parsley-J. Stauffer, 1st; Robt. Hunt, 2nd.
Parsnips-Geo. Beattie, 1st; W. Ross, 2nd.
Peas in pod-F. D. Roxburgh, 1st; Geo. Beattie, 2nd.
Potatoes, white varieties-John A. Dudley, 1st; J. Stauffer, 2nd.
Potatoes, colored varieties-J. Stauffer, 1st; Walter Ross, 2nd.
Potatoes, best collection of early varieties-Walter Ross, 1st; J. F. Dodd, 2nd.
Potatoes, best collection of late varieties-Walter Ross, 1st; J. F. Dodd, 2nd.
Turnips, for table-T. H. Lee, 1st; J. F. Dodd, 2nd.
Turnips, Swede-W. J. Lindsay, 1st; Jas. Wilkinson, 2nd.
Radish, round-W. J. Lindsay, 1st.
English vegetable marrow-Geo. Beattie, 1st.
Rhubarb, green variety-Joseph Roberts, 1st; James Wilkinson, 2nd.
Rhubarb, red variety-James Wilkinson, 1st; Walter Ross, 2nd.
Squash, 3 fruits-Clifford Tiner, 1st.
Pumpkin, 3 fruits-Ludwig Piepke, 1st.
Watermelon-Ludwig Piepke, 1st.
Corn-Ludwig Piepke, 1st.
Sugar Beet-Miss Agnes Campbell, 1st.
Special prize by T. Leeder for best vegetable display-Walter Ross.
Special prize by Otto Petting for best potato display-J. Stauffer.
Special prize by R. P. Walrod for best six head of cabbage-J. F. Dodd.

FANCY WORK.
Silk embroidery-1, Mrs. A. Bush; 2, Mrs. H. M. Porter.
Eyelet embroidery-1, Mrs. G. G. Melson; 2, Mrs. Robertson.

Hardanger embroidery-1, Miss Jennie Baines.
Bathurst lace-1, Mrs. A. Bush; 2, Mrs. Pearce.
Point Lace-1, Mrs. A. Bush.
Plain knitted hose-1, Mrs. G. Beattie; 2, Mrs. W. B. Dart.
Plain knitted mittens-1, Mrs. G. G. Melson; 2, Mrs. H. M. Porter.
Fancy knitted mittens-1, Mrs. D. K. McArthur.
Crocheted slippers-1, Mrs. E. W. Smith; 2, Mrs. H. Fox.
Knitted slippers-1, Mrs. Dart.
Sofa cushion-1, Mrs. E. W. Smith; 2, Mrs. S. J. Hamilton.
Darned hose-1, Mrs. Henry Fox; 2, Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin.
Set table mats-1, Mrs. W. B. Dart; 2, Mrs. Robertson.
Pin cushion-1, Mrs. O. E. Vanthrin; 2, Mrs. W. B. Dart.
Pillow sham-1, Mrs. H. L. Pearce; 2, Mrs. D. K. McArthur.
Piece drawn work-1, Mrs. G. G. Melson; 2, Mrs. Roxburgh.
Pieced quilt-1, Mrs. H. M. Porter; 2, Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin.
Knitted lace in cotton-1, Mrs. S. J. Hamilton; 2, Mrs. D. K. McArthur.
Knitted lace in wool-1, Mrs. P. Jaffrey; 2, Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin.
Piece of bead work-1, Mrs. P. Jaffrey; 2, Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin.
Hooked Mat-1, Mrs. S. J. Hamilton.
Set of button holes-1, Mrs. Herdman; 2, Mrs. Henry Fox.
Hand-made apron-1, Mrs. A. Sullivan; 2, Mrs. D. K. McArthur.
Quilting specimen-1, Mrs. D. K. McArthur; 2, Mrs. H. H. Diehl.
Pyrography specimen-1, Mrs. A. Bush; 2, Mrs. C. E. Vauthrin.
Painting in oils-1, Mrs. Vanthrin.
Painting in water colors-1 and 2, Mrs. White.
Painting on china-1, Mrs. A. Bush.
Dressed doll, any girl under 12 years-1, Dorothey Fox; 2, Mary J. Brown.
Set button holes, by girl under 15 years-1, Ruby Loughed; 2, Evelyn Herdman.
Patchwork, any kind, by girl under 15 years-1, Miss Jensen; 2, Miss Hansen.
Penmanship, pupils under 12 years-1, Jennie Ross; 2, Ellen Bame.
Penmanship, pupils 12 to 16 years-1, Ethel Morian; 2, Mary Hall.
Map drawing, pupils under 16 years-1, Ray Wilkinson; 2, Hannah Jensen.
Special prize by Husband Bros. for writing not less than 50 words by public school pupils-1, Ethel Morian; 2, Mary Hall.
Special prize by W. R. Gunning for write-up on farm home-Ethel Morian.
Special prize by Old Drug Co. for best centerpiece, hand embroidered-Mrs. A. Bush.
Special prize by Husband Bros. for quilt adjudged to be the best at the fair-Mrs. H. M. Porter.

GRAIN AND GRASSES.
SEED.
Fall Wheat, Hard-1, J. Jensen; 2, B. Hibbert.
Fall Wheat, Soft-1, Stanley Harris.
Oats-1, T. F. Guard; 2, B. Hibbert.
Spring Wheat, Hard-1, C. F. Ashmore.
Barley-1, B. Hooper; 2, B. Hibbert.
IN SHEAF.
Spring Wheat-1, 2, C. F. Ashmore.
Oats-1, R. Jarvis; 2, B. Hibbert.
Corn-1, E. W. Meers; 2, R. Oakes.
Barley-1, Jas. Steadman.
Collection of Native Grasses-1, Jas. Steadman; 2, S. Harris.
Collection of Clovers-1, Stanley Harris; 2, Timothy-1, Jas. Steadman.
Bromus-1, Stanley Harris.
ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.
Potatoes-1, R. Jarvis; 2, R. Oakes.
Turnips-1, E. G. Harris; 2, R. Oakes.
Mangels-1, E. G. Harris; 2, R. Oakes.
Carrots-1, R. Jarvis; 2, R. Oakes.
Table Beets-1, G. Thurston; 2, J. A. McLean.
Lettuce-1, J. E. Ferguson.
Cabbage-1, R. Oakes; 2, E. G. Harris.
Cabbage (pickling)-1, J. Steadman.
Cauliflower-1, R. Lawson.
Onions from Seed-1, E. G. Hill; 2, J. A. Nolan.
Onions from Sets-1, Jas. Bowden; 2, Jas. Sargeant.
Onions, Multipliers-1, W. J. Darragh; 2, O. Langerman.
Tomatoes-1 and 2, R. Oakes.
Vegetable Marrows-1, S. Harris; 2, P. H. Wynn.
Best Collection of inside grown Flowers-Jos. Bowden.

DAIRY.
Home-made Butter, pound blocks-1, John Wilson; 2, Mrs. E. W. Meers.
Home-made Butter, tubs-1, Mrs. R. Wynn; 2, Mrs. R. Moore.
Cheese-1, Mrs. E. W. Meers.

DOMESTIC.
Home-made Bread-1, Mrs. Whealon; 2, W. Forrester.
Oat Cake-1, Mrs. J. H. McArthur.
Fruit Cake-1, Mrs. Jos. Berry; 2, Mrs. E. W. Meers.
Collection of Native Preserved Fruits-1, Mrs. R. Jarvis; 2, M. Zierke.
Collection of Tame Preserved Fruits-1, Mrs. Jas. Steadman.
Collection of Preserved Fruits-1, Mrs. R. Jarvis.
Collection of Pickles-1, Mrs. J. Steadman; 2, M. Zierke.
Any other Culinary Article-1, Mrs. W. S. Bilton; 2, Mrs. C. F. Ashmore.

LADIES' WORK.
Patchwork Quilt, cotton-1, Mrs. R. Wynn.
Patchwork Quilt, any other variety-1, Miss M. Brynildson, Edw. L. Timm.
Rag Mat, hooked-1, Mrs. R. Wynn; 2 and 3, Mrs. G. Weir.
Floor Mat, any other variety-1, Mrs. Jos. Bowden; 2, Mrs. A. Marshall.
Hand Knitted Stockings-1, Mrs. T. F. Guard; 2 and 3, Miss M. Brynildson.
Hand Knitted Mitts-1, Mrs. John Wilson; 2 and 3, Mrs. W. Forrester.
Crochet Work, wool-1, Mrs. A. Marshall; 2, Mrs. R. Lawson.
Crochet Work, cotton-1, Mrs. Jos. Bowden; 2, Mrs. G. Weir; 3, Mrs. J. Bowden.
Crochet Table Mats, cotton-1, Mrs. R. Lawson; 2, Mrs. T. Wilton; 3, Mrs. Jos. Berry.
Rag Work-1, Mrs. P. H. Wynn; 2 and 3, Miss M. Brynildson.
Embroidery-1, Mrs. G. Weir; 2, Mrs. Dehne.
Hibbert's Frock, home-made-1, Mrs. B. Hibbert.
Sofa Cushion, hand work-1, Mrs. O. Langerman; 2, Mrs. T. Wilton; 3, Mrs. S. Jardine.

FINE ARTS.
Oil Painting, landscape-1, Mrs. R. M. Moore; 2, Mrs. E. Lawson; 3 and a special, Mrs. R. M. Moore.
Water Color Painting-1, Mrs. C. F. Ashmore.

THREE HILLS FAIR.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Class 1-STALLIONS.
Purebred Draft Stallion-1, R. W. Tunnell; 2, C. E. Davis.
Purebred Roadster Stallion-1, J. Wallace.
Grade Stallion-1, S. Dunbar; 2, J. Adams; 3, A. Evans.

Class 2-HEAVY DRAFT AND AGRICULTURAL.
Heavy Draft Team, hitched-1, Hamilton Bros.; 2, J. Wallace; 3, H. Parry.
Agricultural, hitched-1 and 2, Dobson Bros.; 3, L. A. McKay.
Four horse team, hitched-1, J. Wallace; 2, Dobson Bros.; 3, R. A. McKay.
Heavy Draft Brood Mare, with foal-1, J. Wallace; 2, A. J. Beaton.
Heavy Draft Dry Mare or Gelding-1 and 2, Hamilton Bros.; 3, A. Dundas.
Heavy Draft Mare, with two of her progeny-1, J. Wallace.
Heavy Draft, 2 years old-1, R. McIntosh; 2, J. Wallace; 3, A. Dundas.
Heavy Draft, 1 year old-1, J. Wallace; 2, G. Stewart; 3, A. Dakin.
Heavy Draft, 1909 foal-1, A. J. Beaton; 2, J. Wallace.

Agricultural Mare, with two of her progeny-1, Dobson Bros.; 2, H. E. Davis; 3, A. McKay.
Agricultural Mare, with foal-1, Dobson Bros.; 2, R. A. McKay; 3, B. Buxton.
Agricultural, 2 years old-1, H. E. Davis; 2, R. A. McKay; 3, A. Dundas.
Agricultural, 1 year old-1, Dobson Bros.; 2, C. Emphy; 3, Dobson Bros.
Agricultural Dry Mare or Gelding-1, Dobson Bros.; 2, A. Kilgour; 3, Dobson Bros.
Agricultural, 1909 foal-1, Dobson Bros.; 2, C. Emphy; 3, J. Cloney.
Class 3-CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.
Carriage Mare, over 15 1/2 hands, with foal at foot-1, A. Evans; 2, B. E. Morgan.
Carriage Filly or Gelding, 1 year old-1, R. E. Morgan; 2, H. Fisher.
Carriage 1909 Foal-1, Chas. Tripp; 2, A. Evans.
Carriage Team, hitched-1, J. D. Patterson.
Single Driver, hitched-1, R. A. McKay; 2, A. W. Pratt.
Ladies' Saddle Horse, under saddle-1, Mrs. Evans.
Gent's Saddle Horse, under saddle-1, R. W. Tunnell; 2, Dobson Bros.; 3, T. G. McKay.
Boys' Saddle Pony, under saddle-1, J. McIntosh; 2, C. McCorrack; 3, R. Stephenson.
Three Hills Suffolk Horse Association Special Prize for best 1909 foal sired by "Terroring Magnifico"-1, C. Tripp; 2, H. Fisher; 3, A. Evans.
A. Evans Special Prize for best 1909 foal sired by "Sherlock"-1, R. L. Work; 2, L. Putnam.
C. McCorrack Special Prize for best 1909 foal sired by "Nedebay"-1, R. A. McKay.
Calgary Saddlery Co. for best Agricultural animal, any age-1, Dobson Bros.
D. E. Black (Calgary) Special Prize for best 3 horses bred by owner and sired by purebred registered stallion-1, J. Wallace.

CATTLE.
Purebred Shorthorn Bull, 2 years and over-1, B. Buxton.
Purebred Hereford Bull, 3 years and over-1, C. Raethkie; 2, C. Raethkie.
Purebred Jersey Bull Calf-1, R. V. B. Ellis.
Purebred Ayrshire Bull Calf-1, E. M. Simpson.
Purebred Ayrshire Cow and Calf-1, E. M. Simpson.

SWINE.
English Bacon Type (purebred) Sow-1, Geo. Thurston.
American Lard Breed (purebred) Boar-1, A. Hibbert.
Sow-1, A. Hibbert.
English Bacon Type (grade) Sow-1 and 2, Geo. Thurston.

POULTRY.
Pair Barred Plymouth Rocks-1 and 2, L. McCombe.
Pair White Rocks-1, R. Jarvis.
Pair any other variety-1, B. Hibbert; 2, T. F. Guard.
Pair Ducks-1, R. M. Moore; 2, R. Oakes.
Pair Geese-1, W. Forrester.

Grade Cow, giving milk-1, E. M. Simpson; 2, R. M. Simpson.
Grade Heifer, 2 years old, giving milk-1, E. M. Simpson.
Calf Raised on Separator Milk-1, V. Nichols; 2, W. Wilson; 3, A. Kilgour.
A. W. Pratt \$100 Cup for the best dairy herd, to become the property of the three times winner-1, 1909, E. M. Simpson.
Didsbury Merchants \$50.00 Cup for greatest total number of points in Horse and Cattle classes combined, to become property of the three times winner-1, 1909, Dobson Bros. with 33 points. Next best competitor, J. Wallace, with 25 points.

SWINE.
Purebred Berkshire Sow, under 1 year-1, J. Davis.

POULTRY.
Brown Leghorn Cockerel-1, Beanie Drake.
Brown Leghorn Pullet-1, Beanie Drake.
Orpington Cocker-1 and 2, R. A. McKay.
Orpington Hen-1, 2 and 3, R. A. McKay.
Orpington Cockerel-1, Dobson Bros.; 2, R. A. McKay; 3, Dobson Bros.
Orpington Pullet-1, R. A. McKay; 2, Dobson Bros.
Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel-1 and 2, R. A. McKay.
Barred Plymouth Rock Pullet-1, R. A. McKay.
White Plymouth Rock Cockerel-1, T. R. Rath.
White Plymouth Rock Pullet-1, T. R. Rath.
White Wyandotte Cocker-1, R. A. McKay; 2, B. L. LaRoy; 3, R. A. McKay.
White Wyandotte Hen-1 and 2, R. A. McKay; 3, B. L. LaRoy.
White Wyandotte Cockerel-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2 and 3, R. A. McKay.
White Wyandotte Pullet-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2 and 3, R. A. McKay.
Black Minorca Cocker-1, R. A. McKay.
Black Minorca Hen-1 and 2, R. A. McKay.
Poultry Advocate Specials for best female birds-3 specials, R. A. McKay; 1 special, T. R. Rath; 1 special, B. L. LaRoy.
Canadian Poultry Review Specials for best male birds-3 specials, R. A. McKay; 1 special, T. R. Rath; 1 special, B. L. LaRoy.
Adult Male Turkey-1 and 2, R. A. McKay.
Adult Female Turkey-1, 2, and 3, R. A. McKay.
Male Turkey, 1909 hatch-1, A. Kilgour; 2, R. A. McKay.
Female Turkey, 1909 hatch-1, A. Kilgour; 2 and 3, R. A. McKay.

GEES.
Adult Gander-1, A. W. Pratt.
Adult Goose-1, A. W. Pratt.

DUCKS.
Adult Drake-1, M. S. Weaver.
Adult Duck-1, M. S. Weaver.

GRAINS.
Farm Display-1, E. M. Simpson.
Bushel Barley-1, T. M. Timm.
Sheaf Barley-2, A. Hubbard.
Bush. Sensation Oats-1, Remi De Waele; 2, A. Evans.
Bush. any other Oats-1, J. Guttridge; 2, P. M. Timm.
Sheaf Oats-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, F. B. White.
Sheaf Flax-1, A. Hubbard; 2, B. L. LaRoy.
Collection Sheaves-1, R. A. McKay.
Sheaf Spring Wheat-1, A. Kilgour; 2, R. Wilson; 3, W. Wilson.
Bush Red Fife Wheat-1, F. M. Timm; 2, J. Gandy; 3, A. Kilgour.
Bush. Preston Wheat-1, R. A. McKay.
Bush. any other Wheat-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, W. Wilson; 3, R. Wilson.

BUTTER.
Butter in Prints-1, Mrs. E. Valentine; 2, F. B. White; 3, M. S. Weaver.
Petrie Mfg. Co. Special for best butter made by users of Magnet Separator-1, M. S. Weaver.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.
Half-bush. White Potatoes-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, T. F. Faby; 3, F. B. White.
Half-bush. Red Potatoes-1, A. A. Dakin; 2, B. V. Ward; 3, J. Guttridge.
Half-bush. Field Turnips-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, Mrs. Adams.
1 dos. Red Carrots-1, T. R. Rath; 2, B. L. LaRoy; 3, Mrs. Adwell.
Half-dos. Mangolds-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, J. Dick.
Half-dos. Sugar Beets-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, M. S. Weaver; 3, V. Nichols.
Half-dos. Table Beets-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, J. Gandy; 3, T. R. Rath.
Cabbage-1, J. Guttridge; 2, T. R. Rath; 3, B. L. LaRoy.
Cauliflower-1, J. Guttridge; 2, B. L. LaRoy.
1 dos. Onions grown from Sets-1, J. W. Evans; 2, J. Guttridge.
1 dos. Onions grown from Seeds-1, J. Guttridge; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Half dos. Winter Radishes-1, Mrs. Mayers.
Half dos. Tomatoes-1, L. C. Eckenfelder; 2, B. L. LaRoy.
Pumpkin-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, B. L. LaRoy.
Half dos. Parsnips-1, T. Rath; 2, Mrs. Adwell.
Beet-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, B. L. LaRoy; 3, E. M. Simpson.
Field Peas-1, B. L. LaRoy.
Garden Peas-1, J. Guttridge; 2, B. L. LaRoy.
Lettuce-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, E. M. Simpson.
Collection Vegetables-1, T. R. Rath.

COAL.
Mine Owners Special for best lump of coal-1, R. Nichols; 2, G. Watson; 3, Dick & Halbert.

BREAD AND CAKES.
White Bread-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, F. B. White.
Brown Bread-1, B. L. LaRoy.
Buns-1, J. Dick.
Gingerbread-1, T. G. McKay.
Corncake-1, T. G. McKay.
Fruit Cake-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, Mrs. W. B. Dawn; 3, Mrs. Mayers.
Cookie-1, T. G. McKay; 2, B. L. LaRoy.
Canned Fruit-1, F. B. White; 2, Mrs. Evans.
Pie-1, T. G. McKay.
Doughnut-1, Mrs. W. B. Dawn.

FANCY WORK, ETC.
Table Centre Piece-1, Mrs. Platon; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Sofa Cushion-1, Mrs. Adams; 2, C. Raethkie; 3, Mrs. Quick.
Drawn Work-1, Mrs. Mayers.
Towel Mats-2, Mrs. Mayers.
Pin Cushion-1, Mrs. Mayers; 2, Mrs. Quick; 3, Mrs. Mayers.
Pillow Sham-1, Mrs. Mayers.
Patchwork Quilt-1, Miss M. L. Holmes; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Crochet in Wool-1, Miss L. Mayer; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Crochet in Cotton-1, Mrs. L. Bower; 2, Mrs. Mayers; 3, Miss L. Mayer.
Battenburg Lace-1, Mrs. Mayers.
Home-made Shirt-1, Mrs. W. B. Dawn; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Darned Stock or Stocking-1, Mrs. Mayers; 2, T. G. McKay.
Knitted Socks-1, T. G. McKay; 2, Mrs. Mayers; 3, T. G. McKay.
Knitted Mitts (single)-1, Mrs. Mayers; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Knitted Mitts (double)-1, Mrs. Mayers; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Ladies' Underclothing-1, Mrs. L. Putnam.
Embroidery-1, Miss M. L. Holmes; 2, Beanie Drake.
Side Board Scarf-1, Mrs. Mayers; 2, Mrs. Mayers.
Amateur Photos-1, B. L. LaRoy; 2, F. B. White.
Wash Apron-1, Mrs. Mayers.
Handkerchief Apron-1, B. L. LaRoy.
Eyelet Embroidery-1, Miss M. L. Holmes.
Hardanger Embroidery-1, Mrs. Mayers.
Quilting-1, Mrs. L. Putnam; 2, Mrs. Quick.
Hand-made embroidered blouse-1, Miss M. L. Holmes; 2, Mrs. Quick.
WORK BY GIRLS UNDER 15 YEARS OLD.
Hand-made Doll's Dress-1, Ines Pratt; 2,